

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

2	COMMISSIONERS	seases trans	comission.	
3		MCKET		
4	JUSTIN OLSON	AY 5 2	2021	
5	LEA MÁRQUEZ PETERSON	OCKETED		
6	IN THE MATTER OF:	<u>u</u>	DOCKET NO. S-20983A-16-0299	
7 8	JEREMY VINCENT DIAZ (CRD #4735164), a single man,			
9	TROY MICHAEL BOHLKE, a single man,			
0	IDIAZ, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,			
1	WEALTH CREATOR PRIVATE EQUITY, LLC Arizona limited liability company,	c, an		
3	ARIZONA ACQUISITIONS GROUP, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, 1		DECISION NO	
4	Respondents.		OPINION AND ORDER	
5	DATE OF PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE:	May	13, 2019	
6	DATES OF HEARING:	Febru	uary 10 and 11, 2020	
7	PLACE OF HEARING:	Phoe	Phoenix, Arizona	
8	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:	Mark	Mark Preny	
9	APPEARANCES:		Mr. Christopher Nichols, Staff Attorney, Securities Division of the Arizona Corporation	
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27			vate Equity, LLC, did not request a hearing and the	

Respondents Jeremy Diaz, IDIAZ, LLC, and Wealth Creator Private Equity, LLC, did not request a hearing and the Commission's Order to Cease and Desist, Order for Restitution, and Order for Administrative Penalties as to those Respondents in Decision No. 77172 was issued on May 15, 2019.

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DECISION NO. 77977

BY THE COMMISSION:

On August 30, 2016, the Securities Division ("Division") of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") filed a Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Regarding Proposed Order for Restitution, for Administrative Penalties, of Revocation, and for Other Affirmative Action ("Notice") against Jeremy Diaz, a single man, IDIAZ, LLC ("IDIAZ"), and Wealth Creator Private Equity, LLC ("Wealth Creator"), in which the Division alleged violations of the Arizona Securities Act ("Act").

On June 19, 2017, the Division filed Affidavits of Service regarding service on Jeremy Diaz.

On July 5, 2018, the Division filed a Motion for Leave to Amend Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Regarding Proposed Order to Cease and Desist, Order for Restitution, and Order for Administrative Penalties. The Division contended that, after further investigation, this case should be linked with another Division matter "due to the overlap in parties, facts, and time."

On July 25, 2018, by Procedural Order, the Division's Motion for Leave to Amend Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Regarding Proposed Order to Cease and Desist, Order for Restitution, and Order for Administrative Penalties was granted.

Also on July 25, 2018, a Procedural Order Regarding Consent to Email Service was filed.

On August 7, 2018, the Division filed its Amended Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Regarding Proposed Order to Cease and Desist, Order for Restitution, and Order for Administrative Penalties ("Amended Notice"). The Amended Notice added Troy Michael Bohlke, a single man, and Arizona Acquisitions Group, LLC ("AAG"), as Respondents.

On August 14, 2018, the Division filed an Affidavit of Service regarding service on IDIAZ.

On January 16, 2019, the Division filed Affidavits of Service regarding service on Wealth Creator and AAG.

On January 17, 2019, the Division filed a Notice of Service by Publication and Affidavits of Attempted Service in Support of Service by Publication regarding service upon Mr. Diaz, Mr. Bohlke, Wealth Creator, and AAG.

² AAG did not request a hearing.

On April 5, 2019, counsel for Mr. Bohlke filed a Notice of Appearance and Request for Hearing.²

Also on April 5, 2019, Mr. Bohlke filed his Answer to Notice of Opportunity for Hearing ("Answer").

On April 9, 2019, the Division filed a Proposed Order to Cease and Desist, Order for Restitution, and Order for Administrative Penalties as to Mr. Diaz, IDIAZ, and Wealth Creator.

On April 15, 2019, by Procedural Order, a pre-hearing conference was scheduled for May 13, 2019.

On May 13, 2019, the pre-hearing conference was held as scheduled. The Division and Respondent Troy Michael Bohlke appeared through counsel. The parties discussed the setting of a hearing and other procedural deadlines.

Also on May 13, 2019, by Procedural Order, a hearing was set in this matter to commence on October 7, 2019.

On May 15, 2019, the Commission issued Decision No. 77172, Order to Cease and Desist, Order for Restitution, and Order for Administrative Penalties against Jeremy Diaz, IDIAZ, and Wealth Creator.

On July 2, 2019, Alan S. Baskin and Baskin Richards, PLC, filed a Motion to Withdraw as Counsel for Respondent Troy Michael Bohlke, pursuant to A.A.C. R14-3-104(E). Citing ER 1.16(b)(5) of the Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct, Mr. Baskin asserted that continued representation would result in a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct. Mr. Baskin avowed that Respondent Troy Michael Bohlke had been notified of the hearing dates and the pending deadline for the exchange of copies of witness lists and exhibits in this matter. Mr. Baskin provided the Commission with the last known mailing address of Mr. Bohlke.

On July 15, 2019, by Procedural Order, the Motion to Withdraw as Counsel filed by attorney Alan S. Baskin and Baskin Richards, PLC, was granted.

On July 30, 2019, the Division filed a Motion to Continue Administrative Hearing. The Division requested a continuance due to scheduling issues, namely Division counsel's conflict with another scheduled administrative hearing and the unavailability of a key witness.

On August 7, 2019, by Procedural Order, the hearing was vacated and a procedural conference was set for September 5, 2019.

On September 5, 2019, the procedural conference was held as scheduled. The Division appeared through counsel. Mr. Bohlke did not appear. The scheduling of a hearing was discussed.

On September 5, 2019, by Procedural Order, a hearing in this matter was set to commence on February 10, 2020.

On December 17, 2019, the Division filed a Motion to Continue Administrative Hearing. The Division requested a continuance of the hearing, scheduled to commence on February 10, 2020, and a continuance of the deadline for the exchange of witness lists and exhibits, scheduled for December 27, 2020.

On December 26, 2019, by Procedural Order, the Division's December 17, 2019 Motion to Continue Administrative Hearing was denied.

On February 3, 2020, the Division filed a Motion for Leave to Present Telephonic Testimony.

On February 6, 2020, by Procedural Order, the Division's February 3, 2020 Motion for Leave to Present Telephonic Testimony was granted.

On February 10, 2020, a full public hearing commenced before a duly authorized Administrative Law Judge of the Commission at its offices in Phoenix, Arizona. The Division appeared through counsel. Mr. Bohlke did not appear. An additional day of the hearing was held on February 11, 2020. At the conclusion of the hearing, a schedule for the filing of post-hearing briefs was established whereby the Division would file an initial brief by April 30, 2020, Mr. Bohlke would file a response brief by June 1, 2020, and the Division would file a reply brief by June 15, 2020.

On April 28, 2020, the Division filed its Post-Hearing Brief ("Division Post-Hearing Brief").

Mr. Bohlke did not file a Post-Hearing Response Brief by the June 1, 2020 deadline or thereafter.

* * * * * * * * *

I. Brief Summary

DISCUSSION

This is an enforcement action brought against remaining Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and Arizona Acquisitions Group, LLC, ("Respondents") for alleged violations of the Arizona Securities Act.³ The Division alleges that the Respondents offered or sold unregistered securities, in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1841. The Division also alleges that the Respondents made offers or sales of unregistered securities while not registered as dealers or salesmen, in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1842. The alleged offers and sales were investments in AAG membership units ("AAG Units") by ten investors ("AAG Investors") in exchange for \$331,000. The Division alleges that Mr. Bohlke and AAG have never been registered with the Commission in any capacity.

The Division further alleges that the Respondents committed fraud in connection with the offer and sale of securities, in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1991, by making false representations, misleading representations, and omissions to AAG Investors. Specifically, the Division alleges that Mr. Bohlke and AAG defrauded investors by: 1) falsely representing that they would be investing in real estate through Westward Fund I, LLC ("Westward"); 2) making misleading representations regarding Stephen Kohner of Westward without disclosing his involvement as a defendant in two lawsuits relating to real estate; 3) making misrepresentations regarding the level of risk associated with the investment; and 4) misrepresenting how the investment proceeds would be used. The Division alleges that Mr. Bohlke is jointly and severally liable for the violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991 by AAG because Mr. Bohlke had the power to control the activities of AAG at all times.

The Division requests that Mr. Bohlke and AAG be ordered to pay restitution in the total amount of \$305,900. The Division further requests that Mr. Bohlke and AAG each be ordered to pay administrative penalties in the total amount of \$150,000. Mr. Bohlke did not appear at the hearing in this matter. AAG did not request a hearing and did not appear at the hearing.

³ On May 15, 2019, the Commission issued Decision No. 77172, which resolved all issues as to Respondents Jeremy Vincent Diaz, IDIAZ, and Wealth Creator.

II. Testimony

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Jerry Lowe - Division Investigator

Mr. Lowe testified that he has been an investigator for the Division since early 2015, and was employed in the same capacity with the Division from May or June of 1997 until October 2005.⁴ Mr. Lowe testified that in October 2005 he went to Colorado Securities where he worked as an investigator with the same essential duties he has for the Division.⁵ Mr. Lowe testified that he has 15 years of prior experience as a police officer in Nebraska with the Lincoln Police Department where he was involved in financial investigations for 10 of the 15 years.⁶ Mr. Lowe testified that his current job duties include maintaining case files; interviewing investors, complainants, and witnesses; assisting in the drafting and service of subpoenas; reviewing subpoenaed documents; participating in investor education efforts; testifying at administrative hearings and civil or criminal matters that may result from Division actions; and engaging in covert activities.⁷

Mr. Lowe testified that this case was initiated in 2015 and had been assigned to three different investigators who are no longer with the Division.⁸ Mr. Lowe testified that he was reassigned the case in late spring or early summer of 2018 and that he has been responsible for maintaining the case file since then.⁹

Mr. Lowe testified that when the case had been reassigned to him, he reviewed the case file maintained by the prior three investigators. Mr. Lowe testified that he continued the investigation, including a background investigation of Mr. Bohlke. Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Bohlke currently resides in Arizona and was residing in Arizona in 2009. Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Bohlke is not currently married but was married previously. Mr. Lowe testified that his investigation did not identify any professional licenses ever held by Mr. Bohlke. Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Bohlke has

²³ Tr. at 16.

²⁴ Tr. at 16.

⁶ Tr. at 18-19.

^{25 7} Tr. at 16-17.

⁸ Tr. at 19-20.

²⁶ Tr. at 20

¹⁰ Tr. at 21.

²⁷ Tr. at 21-22.

¹² Tr. at 23.

¹³ Tr. at 23.

^{28 14} Tr. at 23-24.

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not been registered with the Commission as a securities salesman and had not filed a notice or been licensed as an investment advisor representative for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2009.15

Mr. Lowe testified that the Division had performed a background investigation of AAG. 16 Mr. Lowe testified that the Articles of Organization for AAG had been filed on April 30, 2009.¹⁷ Mr. Lowe testified that the Articles of Organization list Mr. Bohlke as the manager and a member of AAG with no other managers listed. 18 Mr. Lowe testified that the registered office of AAG is a residential property and it is the same address as that listed in the Articles of Organization for Mr. Bohlke.¹⁹ Mr. Lowe testified that Articles of Amendment for AAG ("First Articles") were filed by Mr. Bohlke as manager on April 7, 2010.²⁰ Mr. Lowe testified that the First Articles removed a prior member, Mr. Scott Barber.²¹ Mr. Lowe testified that the First Articles indicate that the manager of AAG makes any and all decisions and Mr. Barber does not have any say in the financial, legal, or day-to-day operations or decisions of AAG.²² Mr. Lowe testified that an additional Articles of Amendment ("Second Articles") was filed on March 1, 2011, by Mr. Bohlke as manager.²³ Mr. Lowe testified that the Second Articles removed a prior member, Mr. Ted Peters, from AAG.²⁴ Mr. Lowe testified that the Second Articles indicate that the manager of AAG makes any and all decisions and Mr. Peters did not have any say in the financial, legal, or day-to-day operations or decisions of AAG.²⁵ Mr. Lowe testified that AAG was dissolved effective September 19, 2013.26 Mr. Lowe testified that AAG had neither filed any notice nor registered with the Commission as a dealer or an investment advisor during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2009.²⁷

Mr. Lowe testified that two other companies were identified during the investigation of this

15 Tr. at 24.

16 Tr. at 25.

17 Tr. at 25.

18 Tr. at 26. ¹⁹ Tr. at 26-27.

²⁰ Tr. at 27-28. ²¹ Tr. at 28.

²² Tr. at 28. 23 Tr. at 28-29.

24 Tr. at 29-30. 25 Tr. at 30.

26 Tr. at 30-31. ²⁷ Tr. at 32-33, 35. matter - Niche Focus Group, LLC ("NFG") and Westward.²⁸ Mr. Lowe testified that NFG is an entity formed by Mr. Bohlke that shared employees with AAG and worked closely with AAG to generate and produce promotional materials.²⁹ Mr. Lowe testified that money was transferred between AAG and NFG.³⁰ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Bonni Howard was the office manager for AAG and NFG.³¹ Mr. Lowe testified that Westward had contracted with NFG to create promotional materials and a website for Westward.³² Mr. Lowe testified that AAG was to raise money for Westward.³³

Mr. Lowe testified that Westward was a Delaware limited liability company associated with AAG and formed with the purpose of purchasing real estate at low prices and selling it for a profit.³⁴ Mr. Lowe testified that Westward was formed in May 2009 by Mr. Stephen Kohner.³⁵ Mr. Lowe testified that the Division conducted an investigation of Mr. Stephen Kohner and was aware of a lawsuit filed in the Maricopa County Superior Court on October 5, 2007.³⁶ Mr. Lowe testified that the defendants named in the lawsuit were Mr. Stephen Kohner, Jane Doe Kohner, James Polese, and Jane Doe Polese.³⁷ Regarding the lawsuit, Mr. Lowe testified that: one of the counts alleged common law fraud; the lawsuit alleged \$12 million in damages; and that the lawsuit was dismissed but had been pending during 2009.³⁸ Mr. Lowe testified that another lawsuit was filed by M&I Marshall and Ilsley Bank against Mr. Stephen Kohner and Ms. Patricia L. Kohner, husband and wife, in the Maricopa County Superior Court on April 24, 2009, regarding an alleged mortgage default.³⁹ Mr. Lowe testified that the lawsuit was dismissed pursuant to a settlement.⁴⁰

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Patrick LaVoie also was a founder of Westward.⁴¹ Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. LaVoie was interviewed by the Division briefly over the phone.⁴² Mr. Lowe testified

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21 28 Tr. at 34.
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^{22 &}lt;sup>29</sup> Tr. at 34. ³⁰ Tr. at 34.

^{23 31} Tr. at 41.

³² Tr. at 41.

^{24 &}lt;sup>33</sup> Tr. at 41.

³⁴ Tr. at 35.

²⁵ Tr. at 35-36.

³⁶ Tr. at 36-37.

²⁶ Tr. at 37-38.

³⁸ Tr. at 38.

²⁷ Tr. at 39-40; Exh. S-14.

⁴⁰ Tr. at 40, 86.

^{28 41} Tr. at 42.

⁴² Tr. at 42, 217.

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that Mr. LaVoie said: Westward was a private placement; NFG was hired to produce promotional materials and advertising; and that Mr. Bohlke had no active role in Westward; and no money from AAG went to Westward.⁴³ Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. LaVoie was reluctant to testify in an administrative hearing due to concerns for his and his family's safety. 44 Mr. Lowe testified that he also interviewed Mr. Stephen Kohner who indicated that Mr. LaVoie had most of the interactions with Mr. Bohlke and that he only met Mr. Bohlke a few times to review brochures.⁴⁵

Mr. Lowe testified that the Division obtained copies of the marketing materials created by NFG for Westward from Merrill Lynch, who had obtained the documents from Ms. Lisa Matykiewicz, an investor in AAG and former client of Mr. Diaz. 46 Mr. Lowe testified that the marketing materials stated that Westward's mission was to create investor wealth through real estate investments.⁴⁷ Mr. Lowe testified that the marketing materials listed the fund managers as Equity Capital Group, Mr. Stephen Kohner, and Mr. LaVoie; and listed Equity Capital Group's management team as Mr. Stephen Kohner, Mr. LaVoie, Mr. Shawn Kohner, and Mr. Tim Kohner. 48 Mr. Lowe testified that the marketing materials also listed Mr. Bohlke as an advisor, which was not consistent with Mr. LaVoie's statements when he was interviewed by the Division.⁴⁹ Mr. Lowe testified that the marketing materials indicated Westward sought to raise \$50 million.⁵⁰ Mr. Lowe testified that the marketing materials described Mr. Stephen Kohner's real estate experience, including that: he had been in real estate development since the early 1980s; he had completed an impressive portfolio of projects, including over 2,000 residential lots and approximately 8,000 acres of residential development; he had been involved in more than one and a half billion dollars in real estate ventures; he currently manages projects in the United States with an estimated completion value of over \$1 billion; and he has extensive experience in real estate lending, carrying borrower notes, and investing.⁵¹ Mr. Lowe testified that in a section titled "Unmatched Expertise," the marketing materials stated that Mr. Stephen Kohner was the principal owner of Equity

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⁴³ Tr. at 42.

⁴⁴ Tr. at 42. 25

⁴⁶ Tr. at 44; Exh. S-9. 26

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²⁸ Tr. at 46.

Capital Group with over 25 years of experience in the Phoenix real estate market, that he had been involved in over one and half billion dollars in real estate ventures, and that he currently had in excess of \$1 billion in development.⁵² Mr. Lowe testified that the frequently asked questions portion of the materials again stated that he had been a developer in Arizona for the past 30 years, had sold over \$1 billion in real estate, and had been incredibly successful.⁵³ Mr. Lowe testified that the marketing materials did not disclose any lawsuits against Mr. Stephen Kohner.⁵⁴

Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Matykiewicz was interviewed by the Division and that she had become acquainted with AAG through Mr. Diaz, who was her and her husband's investment advisor at Merrill Lynch.⁵⁵ Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Diaz told Ms. Matykiewicz that she would be investing in Westward and that it was a great investment in real estate. 56 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Matykiewicz was told that Westward was going to generate a profit by investing in real estate, renovating the real estate, and selling it for a profit.⁵⁷ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Matykiewicz understood that her investment funds would be provided to Westward to purchase real estate.⁵⁸ Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. and Ms. Matykiewicz received the Westward marketing materials from Mr. Bohlke.⁵⁹ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Matykiewicz was not an accredited investor and that Mr. Diaz would have been aware of that because he served as her and her husband's financial advisor. 60 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Matykiewicz and her husband met Mr. Bohlke at a luncheon where he was promoting the investment, and, after deciding to invest \$15,000, they met with Mr. Bohlke at his office to complete the transaction.⁶¹ Mr. Lowe testified that the AAG investment opportunity terms of agreement that Mr. and Ms. Matykiewicz and Mr. Bohlke signed in August 2009 stated that the investment amount was \$15,000 in exchange for one unit equal to one percent ownership interest in AAG, with a total expected return of \$52,500.62 Mr. Lowe testified that the agreement also stated that 100 percent of investor funds

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52 Tr. at 46-47.
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⁵³ Tr. at 47. 24

⁵⁴ Tr. at 47-48.

⁵ Tr. at 48.

²⁵ 56 Tr. at 49.

⁵⁷ Tr. at 49, 222.

²⁶ 58 Tr. at 49, 221.

⁵⁹ Tr. at 235.

Tr. at 49-50.

⁶¹ Tr. at 50; Exh. S-15 at ArizCC521.

⁶² Tr. at 55-58.

would be applied to operations expenses, including airfare, dining, hotels, and miscellaneous travel costs. 63 Mr. Lowe testified that the agreement was inconsistent with what Ms. Matykiewicz was told regarding how the investment funds would be used because she was told that they would be used to purchase real estate. 64 Mr. Lowe testified that the agreement did not include a financial questionnaire as to the financial status of Mr. and Ms. Matykiewicz. 65 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. and Ms. Matykiewicz would not have been eligible to invest in Westward because the minimum investment was \$50,000 and investors were required to be accredited. 66

Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Matykiewicz never received any repayment from Mr. Bohlke, Mr. Diaz, or AAG, but did receive a settlement in excess of \$15,000 from Merrill Lynch.⁶⁷ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Matykiewicz submitted a customer complaint form with her bank and in it she explained that: Mr. Diaz pushed the Westward investment to her and her husband while they were clients at Merrill Lynch; Mr. Diaz claimed they would get their money back but then he disappeared; they lost the entire investment; and Mr. Diaz introduced them to Mr. Bohlke who "turned out to be a scam artist, or at least full of crap."

Mr. Lowe testified that the Division also received documents from Merrill Lynch regarding another investor in AAG, Veronica Donnellan.⁶⁹ Mr. Lowe testified that this case originated by a complaint made by Ms. Donnellan to Merrill Lynch.⁷⁰ Mr. Lowe testified that Division Staff interviewed Ms. Donnellan, a 92-year-old Arizona resident who is a retired school teacher and Catholic nun and is legally blind.⁷¹ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Donnellan is a former client of Mr. Diaz and Mr. Diaz introduced her to the AAG investment.⁷² Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Donnellan met with Mr. Bohlke and that she recalled the investment pertained to commercial properties.⁷³ Mr. Lowe

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⁶³ Tr. at 56-57.

^{24 64} Tr. at 57.

⁶⁵ Tr. at 57.

^{25 66} Tr. at 58-60; Exh. S-15 at ArizCC569-ArizCC580.

⁶⁷ Tr. at 50-52.

^{26 68} Tr. at 53-54; Exh. S-15 at ArizCC522-ArizCC524.

⁶⁹ Tr. at 60-61.

²⁷ Tr. at 63.

⁷¹ Tr. at 61.

⁷² Tr. at 61.

^{28 73} Tr. at 61-62.

testified that Ms. Donnellan first invested \$30,000 in AAG at \$15,000 per unit.74 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Donnellan made an additional investment in AAG in the amount of \$33,500 by direct wire transfer to AAG's bank account.75

Mr. Lowe testified that the Division received an investor list from Ms. Howard that was prepared by her near the end of 2009.76 Mr. Lowe testified that the investors and the amount invested on the list prepared by Ms. Howard generally was consistent with the information obtained by the Division from other sources with some exceptions.⁷⁷ Mr. Lowe testified that four investors were on Ms. Howard's list but not on the list prepared by the Division's forensic accountant because the Division was unable to confirm these investments. 78 Mr. Lowe testified that one investor, Mr. Scott Barber, was on both Ms. Howard's and the Division's investor lists, but Ms. Howard's list indicated he invested \$120,000 while the Division only was able to confirm an investment of \$25,000.79 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Howard's list indicated that Ms. Donnellan invested \$45,000, in contrast to the \$63,500 confirmed by the Division.⁸⁰ Mr. Lowe testified that the investor list from Ms. Howard indicated that Mr. Matt Kalatsky invested \$15,000 in AAG, but the Division was able to confirm only \$10,000.81

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Kalatsky was interviewed by the Division and he recalled investing \$10,000 in AAG for a one percent interest with an expected return of \$47,500 and an investment term of 180 days. 82 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Kalatsky was not an accredited investor and he understood that he would not have any active management or operational participation in AAG.83 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Kalatsky received the Westward marketing materials and believed he was investing in AAG and Westward through AAG, and that the investment was for renovating houses and selling them for a profit.84

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      74 Tr. at 62-64; Exh. S-16.
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⁷⁵ Tr. at 64, 67; Exh. S-12.

²⁴ 76 Tr. at 68-69; Exh. S-17.

⁷⁷ Tr. at 69. 25

⁷⁸ Tr. at 69-71; Exhs. S-17 and S-30.

⁷⁹ Tr. at 71-72; Exhs. S-17 and S-30. 26

⁸⁰ Tr. at 72-73; Exhs. S-17 and S-30.

⁸¹ Tr. at 73, 75; Exhs. S-12, S-17, and S-30. 27

⁸² Tr. at 74.

⁸³ Tr. at 75.

²⁸ 84 Tr. at 224-225.

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85 Tr. at 78.

each of the investors.97

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Paul Ladd was an investor in AAG and a former client of Mr. Diaz,

that Mr. Ladd is now 90-years-old, and that Mr. Ladd was living in Colorado in 2009.85 Mr. Lowe

testified that Mr. Ladd was on the Division's investor list but not the list prepared by Ms. Howard.86

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Ladd was interviewed by the Division, and although his memory was

limited, Mr. Ladd recalled making investments with Mr. Diaz, including an oil investment and an

investment in the Iraqi Dinar.87 Mr. Lowe testified that he was not sure if Mr. Ladd recalled investing

in AAG, but in September 2009 Mr. Ladd invested \$45,000 in AAG.88 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr.

Ladd was not an accredited investor. 89 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Ladd's contact regarding the

she was living in Nebraska.⁹¹ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Becher was employed in the insurance

industry and learned about the investment from a colleague. 92 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Becher

spoke directly with Mr. Bohlke who told her that the investment would be used to purchase properties,

renovate the properties, and sell the properties for a profit.⁹³ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Becher

investors or potential investors, including Ms. Becher, Ms. Lisa Cronstrom, 95 Ms. Jodi and Mr. John

Frazier, Mr. Kalatsky, Mr. Tom Longo, Mr. and Ms. Matykiewicz, Loan Mitigation Experts, LLC, and

Ms. Schneck. 96 Mr. Lowe testified that the terms of agreement documents are generally consistent for

Mr. Lowe testified that the Division obtained copies of terms of agreement between AAG and

Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Patricia Becher also invested \$30,000 in AAG in August 2009 while

investment in AAG was through Mr. Diaz and not Mr. Bohlke.90

understood that she would be a passive investor in AAG.94

⁸⁶ Tr. at 78-79; Exh. S-30.

⁸⁷ Tr. at 79-80.

²³ 88 Tr. at 80-82; Exh. S-12.

⁸⁹ Tr. at 226. 24

⁹⁰ Tr. at 235.

⁹¹ Tr. at 82-83, 85-86; Exhs. S-12, S-17, and S-30. 25

⁹² Tr. at 83.

⁹³ Tr. at 84, 228. 26

⁹⁴ Tr. at 84.

⁹⁵ Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Cronstrom was interviewed by the Division and she had decided not to invest in AAG because 27 she had an uneasy feeling about Mr. Bohlke and stopped payment on a check issued to him. Tr. at 96-97.

⁹⁶ Tr. at 87-89; Exh. S-8.

⁹⁷ Tr. at 90.

Mr. Lowe testified that the terms sheet for Mr. Longo was for four units at \$65,000 or \$16,250

per unit.98 Mr. Lowe testified that in an email sent by Ms. Howard to Mr. Bohlke and Mr. Diaz

regarding the term sheet for Mr. Longo, Ms. Howard explained that the \$5,000 differential from the

normal pricing structure could be justified because they were closer to closing deals and thus the value

had increased. 99 Mr. Lowe testified that the email also stated the allocation of the \$65,000 investment

(\$20,000 to Mr. Diaz with a notation of "\$5k of this to Matt," \$40,000 to NFG, and \$5,000 to Mr.

Ladd) which Mr. Lowe testified was not consistent with the terms of agreement or what investors

biographical information on Mr. LaVoie and Mr. Stephen Kohner, a link to an audio file and a written

version of the audio titled "Frequently Asked Questions," and a document titled "Understanding the

Westward Fund."101 Mr. Lowe testified that the biographical information for Mr. Stephen Kohner

indicated that: he had been involved in real estate development since the early 1980s; he had completed

a number of real estate developments in Arizona over the past 25 years, including 2,000 residential lots

and 8,000 residential lots for development; he had been involved in lending, carrying borrower notes,

and investing; his projects have included 12,000 acres of land for residential and commercial

development in Arizona, California, and New Mexico with an estimated completion value in excess of

\$1 billion; and he has had over \$1.5 billion in past project success. 102 Mr. Lowe testified that the civil

lawsuits involving Mr. Stephen Kohner were not mentioned in the biographical information. 103 Mr.

Lowe testified that: Ms. Frazier had been in contact with Mr. Diaz for almost a year after Mr. Bohlke

disappeared; Ms. Frazier had been assured by Mr. Diaz that he was trying to locate Mr. Bohlke to at

least get a portion of her funds back; Mr. Diaz had relocated to Texas to pursue an opportunity with oil

investors to try to make enough money to pay Ms. Frazier back for her investment with AAG; and after

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. and Ms. Frazier received information from Ms. Howard, including

generally were told about how funds would be used. 100

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25 98 Tr. at 97, 99; Exh. S-21. 99 Tr. at 98; Exh. S-21.

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100 Tr. at 98-99; Exh. S-21.

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101 Tr. at 99-101; Exh. S-23. 102 Tr. at 102; Exh. S-23 at ACC000139. 103 Tr. at 102.

a year Mr. Diaz stopped responding to Ms. Frazier. 104

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104 Tr. at 104.

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109 Tr. at 107; Exh. S-25. 110 Tr. at 107. 111 Tr. at 107-108. 112 Tr. at 65; Exh. S-10. 113 Tr. at 66; Exh. S-10.

Mr. Bohlke in the Maricopa County Superior Court on November 15, 2013. 105 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Flowers was an investor in AAG and a former client of Mr. Diaz. 106 Mr. Lowe testified that the complaint pertained to acts that occurred in Maricopa County and alleged fraud, including that Mr. Bohlke made false material representations and omissions of fact regarding repayment of money loaned to him by Mr. and Ms. Flowers, and that Mr. Bohlke misrepresented to them that he would invest the loaned funds in AAG and its membership in Westward, but instead he invested the loaned funds in NFG, a company that is now dissolved. 107 Mr. Lowe testified that he spoke with Mr. Flowers, who described his transaction with AAG and Mr. Bohlke as an investment and not a loan. 108 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Flowers received a promissory note from Mr. Bohlke after the investment was made as an attempt to recoup his \$45,000 investment. 109 Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Kalatsky also received

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Arthur Flowers and Ms. Louise Flowers filed a complaint against

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Bolhke and Ms. Howard were the original authorized signers for an AAG account at Chase Bank open from May 2009 to December 2009, and that Ms. Howard was removed as a signer on December 9, 2009. 112 Mr. Lowe testified that the account was closed as an overdraft write-off. 113

a promissory note. 110 Mr. Lowe testified that the lawsuit brought by Mr. and Ms. Flowers resulted in

a judgment against Mr. Bohlke from which they obtained \$8,000.111

Mr. Lowe testified that AAG stopped operating in early 2010, in part because a number of employees began to distance themselves from AAG and Mr. Bohlke after realizing that Mr. Bohlke was not following through on promises he had made to investors. 114 Mr. Lowe testified that in December 2009 Ms. Howard emailed other AAG employees with a list of AAG investors indicating a total amount invested of \$472,000, which did not include an additional \$100,000 loan to Paul Ladd for

¹⁰⁵ Tr. at 104-105; Exh. S-25. 106 Tr. at 105.

¹⁰⁷ Tr. at 106; Exh. S-25. 108 Tr. at 106-107.

¹¹⁴ Tr. at 108.

NFG. 115 Mr. Lowe testified that one of the employees, Mr. Chris Martin, responded and stated "Wow that is a lot of money! I honestly am of the mind set to walk away from all this, I would rather start fresh, without Troy!"116 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Howard responded "I completely agree!"117 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Howard also sent an email to the other employees, designed to reduce Mr. Bohlke's role from manager to member and included terms that: each member have equal voting rights; all financial documentation be reconciled and shared with the entire board; bank accounts be closed and any negative balances be paid in full; instances of financial misappropriation be repaired and agreed to by the board; all financial records be evaluated by the board; nonbusiness expenses incurred by Mr. Bohlke be accounted for with personally-guaranteed promissory notes from Mr. Bohlke backed by shares of stock; Mr. Bohlke sign a legal agreement absolving members of any financial responsibility; and Mr. Bohlke step down from his role as CEO and have no further signing rights or access to financial resources of NFG or AAG. 118 Mr. Lowe testified that Ms. Howard and two others severed their relationships with NFG and AAG through an agreement signed by them and Mr. Bohlke on December 11, 2009, that released them from any noncompete agreements and absolved them from any legal or financial responsibilities for the two entities. 119 Mr. Lowe testified that the agreement also indicated that the members of NFG and AAG believed that funds had been mismanaged and guarantees had been made to clients and investors that realistically could not have been fulfilled. 120

Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. Stephen Kohner and Mr. LaVoie became aware of what was happening at AAG.¹²¹ Mr. Lowe testified that Mr. LaVoie emailed Ms. Howard and Mr. Bohlke on January 12, 2010, referencing and attaching a January 8, 2010 letter which stated that Westward was being dissolved, that Mr. Bohlke had violated conditions of the Westward operating agreement, and that Mr. Bohlke and AAG no longer were authorized agents for Westward and could no longer represent to investors that they were affiliated with the fund.¹²² Mr. Lowe testified that the letter further

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²⁵ Tr. at 109-110; Exh. S-22.

¹¹⁶ Tr. at 111; Exh. S-22 at ACC000119.

¹¹⁷ Tr. at 111; Exh. S-22 at ACC000119.

¹¹⁸ Tr. at 111-112; Exh. S-22 at ACC000237-ACC000238.

²⁷ Tr. at 113-114, 116; Exh. S-18.

¹²⁰ Tr. at 114-115; Exh. S-18.

^{28 122} Tr. at 116.

¹²² Tr. at 117-118; Exh. S-11.

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stated that Mr. Stephen Kohner believed Mr. Bohlke and AAG had obtained investors for AAG by suggesting to investors that they were investing in and affiliating with Westward. 123 Mr. Lowe testified that a Certificate of Cancellation for Westward was filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 12, 2010. 124

Mr. Lowe testified that the Division received no response after having subpoenaed documents from Mr. Bohlke and AAG, and that Mr. Bohlke failed to appear after the Division subpoenaed him to testify under oath prior to the hearing. 125

Avi Samuel Beliak - Division Forensic Accountant

Mr. Beliak testified that he is a forensic accountant who has been employed by the Division for over five years. 126 Mr. Beliak testified that he has approximately 14 years forensic accounting experience in the private and public sectors. 127 Mr. Beliak testified that he worked on the matter involving Mr. Diaz and Mr. Bohlke by: examining bank statements related to them and their entities, including examining the underlying check withdrawal and deposit details; examining investor contracts; reviewing documents provided by Merrill Lynch; and reviewing the investor list prepared by Ms. Howard. 128 Mr. Beliak testified that he prepared a summary of the information listing the investors in AAG, including their names, investment amount, any repayment, and the net amount invested minus any repayment. 129 Based on his review of the documents, Mr. Beliak testified that \$331,000 was invested in AAG. 130 Mr. Beliak testified that he was unable to substantiate each investment with financial records, including the \$45,000 investment made by Ms. Schneck, which was substantiated through an interview with her, an investor contract, and the investor list prepared by Ms. Howard. 131

Mr. Beliak testified that he also prepared a summary of deposits and withdrawals from AAG's Chase account for the time period November 13 through 20, 2009, which showed the use of funds from

¹²³ Tr. at 118-119; Exh. S-11.

¹²⁴ Tr. at 119-120; Exh. S-5(b).

¹²⁵ Tr. at 121-122. 126 Tr. at 123-124.

¹²⁷ Tr. at 125.

¹²⁸ Tr. at 125-127.

¹²⁹ Tr. at 126; Exh. S-30. 130 Tr. at 128.

¹³¹ Tr. at 128-129.

Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC. 132 Mr. Beliak testified that as of November 13, 2009, the account had an overdrawn negative balance of \$3,300 before \$30,000 was deposited from Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, plus an additional deposit of \$2,900.133 Mr. Beliak testified that those deposits were used to pay two investors, Mr. Barber and Mr. Kalatsky, and one check was made to Mr. Bohlke for \$2,500.134 Mr. Beliak testified that there also were four ATM withdrawals totaling \$649, and almost \$25,000 in checks and debit card transactions, including to a dentist, a gym, a chiropractor, cleaners, restaurants, and other individuals, including Ms. Howard. 135

Mr. Beliak testified that he also prepared a summary of deposits and withdrawals from the same account from July 10 through August 24, 2009. 136 Mr. Beliak testified that as of July 10, 2009, the account had an overdrawn negative balance of \$229.61.137 Mr. Beliak testified that over 96 percent of the deposits during this time period came from investors, and 32 percent of the withdrawals were payments to Mr. Bohlke or Mr. Diaz. 138 Mr. Beliak testified that the remainder of the withdrawals included payments to an upscale women's clothing company, the Arizona Diamondbacks, Target, Ashley's Furniture, Community Bridges, Babies R Us, Van Dyke Laser Skin, other restaurants and entities, and rent payments to Crystal Springs. 139

Mr. Beliak testified that he also prepared a summary of deposits and withdrawals from the same account from June 1 through November 20, 2009. 140 Mr. Beliak testified that the account had a balance of \$32.60 on June 1, 2009, when investor activity began on the account. 141 Mr. Beliak testified that over 70 percent of the funds deposited into the account during this time period were from investors. 142 Mr. Beliak testified that he also reviewed bank documents for NFG's bank account from which he discovered that \$35,000 was deposited into the AAG account from the NFG account, originally coming

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²³ 132 Tr. at 129-130; Exh. S-26.

¹³³ Tr. at 130-131. 24

¹³⁴ Tr. at 131.

¹³⁵ Tr. at 131-132. 25

¹³⁶ Tr. at 133; Exh. S-27.

¹³⁷ Tr. at 133-134. 26

¹³⁸ Tr. at 134.

¹³⁹ Tr. at 135. 27

¹⁴⁰ Tr. at 136; Exh. S-28.

¹⁴¹ Tr. at 137. 28

¹⁴² Tr. at 137.

from Mr. Ladd, who had given \$100,000 to NFG. 143 Mr. Beliak testified that over 22 percent of all funds withdrawn from the AAG account during this time period went directly to Mr. Diaz or Mr. Bohlke, two payments went to investors Mr. Barber and Mr. Kalatsky, approximately \$1,600 was withdrawn from ATMs, and the rest of the funds were withdrawn from miscellaneous withdrawals, checks, and debit card activity, including rent payments, doctors, groceries, furniture, vehicle-related expenses, other stores, and other ATM or debit card transactions indicative of personal use. 144 Mr. Beliak testified that no money was sent to Westward, Mr. LaVoie, or Mr. Stephen Kohner. 145

Mr. Beliak testified that bank records for an account held by Mr. Diaz showed a transfer from the AAG account on August 21, 2009, in the amount of \$33,500, which followed a wire transfer for the same amount from Ms. Donnellan into the AAG account. Mr. Beliak testified that the first purchase after the August 21, 2009 transfer was at Sports Authority, with subsequent purchases and withdrawals from August 21 to August 24, 2009, including two payday loan places, a CPA, a bill pay service, Southwest Airlines, Best Buy, restaurants and groceries, a consultant, St. Theresa Catholic Church for tithing, a debt payment, and a medical bill payment. Mr. Beliak testified that all but \$1,700 of the \$33,500 was spent between August 21 and August 24, 2009. Mr. Beliak testified that no money was sent by Mr. Diaz to Westward, any title company, Mr. LaVoie, or Mr. Stephen Kohner. Mr. Page 149

Bonni Howard - Former AAG Employee

Ms. Howard testified that she is a resident of Scottsdale, Arizona. Ms. Howard testified that she met Mr. Bohlke at a party in 2008 and she began working for him at NFG and AAG in 2009. Ms. Howard testified that NFG was a promotion and public relations company that provided services to other companies, including writing and publishing articles posted on major internet sites, designing

¹⁴³ Tr. at 137-138.

²⁵ Tr. at 139-140.

¹⁴⁵ Tr. at 145.

^{26 146} Tr. at 140-142; Exh. S-29.

¹⁴⁷ Tr. at 143-144.

¹⁴⁸ Tr. at 144.

¹⁴⁹ Tr. at 144-145.

¹⁵⁰ Tr. at 154.

^{28 151} Tr. at 154-155.

websites, and branding.¹⁵² Ms. Howard testified that she was the Executive Director of Operations for NFG and Mr. Bohlke was the CEO.¹⁵³ Ms. Howard testified that she also was a member of NFG with her ownership interest having been provided to her by Mr. Bohlke.¹⁵⁴ Ms. Howard testified that her job duties at NFG included corresponding with potential clients, managing of staff, providing reviews of staff, leading meetings, and other tasks requested by Mr. Bohlke.¹⁵⁵

Ms. Howard testified that she began working at AAG in 2009, a few months after she started at NFG. 156 Ms. Howard testified that she was the Director of Investor Relations for AAG and had a small membership interest in AAG that was provided to her by Mr. Bohlke. 157 Ms. Howard testified that her job duties at AAG were similar to her job duties at NFG and included communicating with Mr. Kohler, Mr. LaVoie, and investors. 158 Ms. Howard testified that AAG and NFG had a physical office in Phoenix, Arizona, where investors occasionally would come to sign documents or meet with Mr. Bohlke. 159 Ms. Howard testified that Mr. Bohlke told her that he had an arrangement with the landlord and did not pay rent during 2009. 160 Ms. Howard testified that she was a signer on the AAG account at Chase Bank because Mr. Bohlke was unable to open up an account on his own. 161

Ms. Howard testified that in her work for AAG, it was common for her to send emails to potential investors providing agreements and other documents. Ms. Howard testified that the information she sent to potential investors was provided to her by Mr. Bohlke, who directed which documents to be sent. Ms. Howard testified that a terms of agreement was provided to all potential investors, and other documents typically included an operating agreement, a frequently asked questions document, a brochure for Westward, and wiring instructions. Ms. Howard testified that she assisted

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²² Tr. at 155.

^{23 153} Tr. at 156.

¹⁵⁴ Tr. at 156-157.

^{24 155} Tr. at 158.

¹⁵⁶ Tr. at 157.

²⁵ Tr. at 157-158.

¹⁵⁸ Tr. at 158-159.

²⁶ Tr. at 193-194.

¹⁶⁰ Tr. at 194.

^{27 161} Tr. at 186.

¹⁶² Tr. at 161.

¹⁶³ Tr. at 160, 162. ¹⁶⁴ Tr. at 161-162, 166.

in creating the brochure for Westward using information provided to her by Mr. Bohlke. 165 Ms. Howard testified that Mr. Bohlke provided the list of advisors in the Westward brochure, which included Mr. Bohlke, Mr. Shawn Kohner, Mr. Tim Kohner, and Ms. Howard, though Ms. Howard did not consider herself to be an advisor to Westward. 166

Ms. Howard testified that she told potential investors that the intent of Westward was to make a real estate investment trust using residential real estate, with investors to share in the profits obtained from Westward's real estate activities. 167 Ms. Howard testified that AAG was a holding company for Westward, and she understood that an investment in AAG was also, in part, an investment in Westward. 168 Ms. Howard testified that she was not aware of any pending or recent litigation against Mr. Stephen Kohner, nor was she aware of any information regarding litigation against Mr. Stephen Kohner being provided in any of the materials sent to potential investors. 169 Ms. Howard testified that she did not know whether or not Mr. Bohlke was aware of the litigation involving Mr. Stephen Kohner. 170

Ms. Howard testified that she worked for AAG and NFG for approximately nine months and left both companies voluntarily when she learned about the misappropriation of funds, dishonesty in the information Mr. Bohlke passed on to investors through her, and the bank account having been emptied.¹⁷¹ Ms. Howard testified that Mr. Bohlke gave her the impression that properties had been purchased, but when she spoke with Mr. Stephen Kohner and Mr. LaVoie she learned that no properties had been purchased. 172 Ms. Howard testified that she believed funds had been misappropriated because she had learned that Mr. Bohlke furnished and decorated a new apartment, he used funds to pay for personal expenses for his wife, he paid for a personal driver, he may have had a cosmetic procedure, and he took potential investors and other people out to dinner. 173 Ms. Howard testified that money from AAG was used for those purposes and that she was not aware of Mr. Bohlke having another job

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¹⁶⁵ Tr. at 163-165; Exh. S-9.

¹⁶⁶ Tr. at 165. 25

¹⁶⁷ Tr. at 167; Exh. S-20 at ACC000068.

¹⁶⁸ Tr. at 170-171. 26

¹⁶⁹ Tr. at 169-170.

¹⁷⁰ Tr. at 198.

Tr. at 175.

¹⁷² Tr. at 176, 178.

¹⁷³ Tr. at 176-177.

or source of income at the time. 174

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Ms. Howard testified that she and two other employees, Mr. Michael Swaine and Mr. Chris Martin, met Mr. Bohlke at the office on December 11, 2009, where they shared their concerns and had Mr. Bohlke sign a document absolving the members of NFG and AAG from any financial or legal responsibility.¹⁷⁵ Ms. Howard testified that the document signed by Mr. Bohlke stated that the members of NFG and AAG believed that funds had been mismanaged and that Mr. Bohlke misrepresented financial potential by telling investors that they would make a significant profit when in fact no real estate was being purchased and there was nothing to profit from, and that guarantees had been made to investors that realistically could not have been fulfilled. 176 Specifically, Ms. Howard testified that documents were given to AAG investors that included a promise to repay the amount invested plus additional money within a certain time period, which was presented to investors as a guarantee. 177

Ms. Howard testified that the normal pricing structure was \$15,000 for each unit. 178 As to the allocation of the \$65,000 invested by Mr. Longo, Ms. Howard testified that the allocation of the funds was inconsistent with what investors generally were told. 179

Ms. Howard testified that she compiled a list of investors and estimated the total funds invested to be \$472,000.180 Ms. Howard testified that she was not aware of any other income or cash inflow to AAG other than funds from investors. 181

Arthur Flowers - Investor

Mr. Flowers testified that he is currently a resident of Illinois, but previously lived in Mesa, Arizona, where he resided in 2009.182 Mr. Flowers testified that during his career he worked in the telecommunications industry and did some work part-time for a fire department. 183 Mr. Flowers

¹⁷⁴ Tr. at 177.

²⁴ ¹⁷⁵ Tr. at 181-181, 184, 187; Exhs. S-18, Exh. S-22 at ACC000237 to ACC000238.

¹⁷⁶ Tr. at 184-186. 25

¹⁷⁷ Tr. at 186.

¹⁷⁸ Tr. at 173. 26

¹⁷⁹ Tr. at 174; Exh. S-21.

¹⁸⁰ Tr. at 180; Exh. S-17.

²⁷ 181 Tr. at 186.

¹⁸² Tr. at 201. 28

¹⁸³ Tr. at 202-203.

testified that he was involved with an investment company in Phoenix, Arizona, in the early 1990s that sold life insurance and stocks, and he had a Series 6 license to sell stocks, which he did professionally for a couple years. Mr. Flowers testified that he has held personal investments in stocks and has some real estate investment experience, owning several apartment buildings in Illinois in the 1980s and 1990s. 185

Mr. Flowers testified that he was introduced to Mr. Bohlke by Mr. Diaz, his financial advisor at the time. ¹⁸⁶ Mr. Flowers testified that he invested \$45,000 in AAG in July or August 2009. ¹⁸⁷ Mr. Flowers testified that he met with Mr. Bohlke in person before making his investment and they discussed Mr. Bohlke's experience in investments, AAG, Westward, and the \$15,000 cost for an investment unit, which entitled the investor to one percent ownership in AAG. ¹⁸⁸ Mr. Flowers testified that he understood he would not be involved in the day-to-day operations of AAG. ¹⁸⁹ Mr. Flowers testified that Mr. Bohlke told him that he could expect a return on his investment estimated at \$150,000 in 18 months, and that the investment was almost risk-free. ¹⁹⁰ Mr. Flowers testified that he signed an AAG terms of agreement and provided it to Mr. Bohlke at one of their in-person meetings. ¹⁹¹ Mr. Flowers testified that Mr. Bohlke did not ask him whether he was an accredited investor, that he and his wife's joint income never has been more than \$300,000 per year, and they have not had assets totaling more than \$1 million. ¹⁹²

Mr. Flowers testified that he received the Westward brochure from Mr. Bohlke and he was led to believe that AAG was involved with Westward because Mr. Bohlke was listed in the Westward documents. Mr. Flowers testified that he believed Westward would acquire properties that were being foreclosed on and then would sell them to AAG, which would turn them over and resell them. Mr. Flowers testified that based on what he was told by Mr. Bohlke, he believed his investment funds

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^{23 184} Tr. at 214-215.

^{24 185} Tr. at 215-216.

¹⁸⁷ Tr. at 203-204.

^{25 188} Tr. at 203-204.

²⁶ Tr. at 205.
190 Tr. at 205, 210.

^{27 191} Tr. at 209.

¹⁹² Tr. at 209-210. ¹⁹³ Tr. at 206; Exh. S-9.

¹⁹⁴ Tr. at 206.

would be used to purchase assets and resell them for profit, and that his funds would be combined with funds from other investors. Wr. Flowers testified that Mr. Bohlke did not tell him that his investment funds would be used for Mr. Bohlke's personal expenses, but if Mr. Flowers had known, he would not have invested. Mr. Flowers testified that he was not informed of the pending litigation against Mr. Stephen Kohner and that he would not have invested if he had known.

Mr. Flowers testified that he did not receive a return within the time frame promised and he filed a civil lawsuit against Mr. Bohlke.¹⁹⁸ Mr. Flowers testified that, as alleged in the civil complaint filed in Maricopa County Superior Court, Mr. Bohlke represented to him that his funds would be invested in AAG and its membership in Westward, but instead the invested funds were put into NFG.¹⁹⁹ Mr. Flowers testified that he attended a party for investors at the NFG office and Mr. Bohlke told him that the funds were invested in NFG and used for NFG's rent and office equipment.²⁰⁰ Mr. Flowers testified that he considered the funds he gave to Mr. Bohlke to be an investment, but he later received a promissory note from Mr. Bohlke for the amount invested to be paid back in 90 days.²⁰¹ Mr. Flowers testified that he has since received approximately \$8,000 from Mr. Bohlke.²⁰²

Roberta Schneck - Investor

Ms. Schneck testified that she is a current resident of Oregon and lived in Florida in 2009.²⁰³ Ms. Schneck testified that she was not married in 2009.²⁰⁴ Ms. Schneck testified that she is a retired Air Force Master Sergeant of the Air Force Reserve and taught eighth grade math and science for 10 years.²⁰⁵ Ms. Schneck testified that she has not worked in the securities, finance, or real estate industries.²⁰⁶

Ms. Schneck testified that she invested in AAG.²⁰⁷ After reviewing the AAG terms of

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195 Tr. at 206-207, 210.
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^{23 196} Tr. at 207.

¹⁹⁷ Tr. at 208.

¹⁹⁸ Tr. at 211; Exh. S-25.

¹⁹⁹ Tr. at 211-212; Exh. S-25 at 5.

²⁵ Tr. at 212-213.

²⁰¹ Tr. at 213-214; Exh. S-25 at Exh. A.

²⁶ Tr. at 214.

²⁰³ Tr. at 237.

²⁷ Tr. at 238.

²⁰⁵ Tr. at 238. ²⁰⁶ Tr. at 238.

²⁰⁷ Tr. at 239.

agreement with her name on it, Ms. Schneck recalled that she invested \$45,000.208 Ms. Schneck 1 testified that Mr. Diaz was her investment counselor at Merrill Lynch and Mr. Diaz brought the AAG 2 investment opportunity to her attention.²⁰⁹ Ms. Schneck testified that the funds she invested came out 3 of her Merrill Lynch investment account, which was previously handled by Mr. Diaz but he had left 4 Merrill Lynch prior to the investment.²¹⁰ Ms. Schneck testified that she was not aware of Mr. Diaz 5 having asked her if she was an accredited investor and that, as her financial advisor, Mr. Diaz would 6 have had an understanding of her financial situation.²¹¹ Ms. Schneck testified that in the two years 7 preceding her investment she did not have annual income greater than \$200,000 and she did not have 8

a net worth exceeding \$1 million.212

Ms. Schneck testified that she could not recall ever speaking with Mr. Bohlke, but that she knew he was the individual Mr. Diaz represented.²¹³ Ms. Schneck testified that she understood the investment would be short term, a matter of months, and that her investment funds would be used to purchase and refurbish homes for resale.²¹⁴ Ms. Schneck testified that Mr. Diaz told her that the homes to be purchased were abandoned or foreclosed homes and that her investment funds would be combined with funds from other investors.²¹⁵ Ms. Schneck testified that Mr. Diaz told her that the risk would be minimal because they would still own the homes and that she should expect a profit on her investment.²¹⁶ Ms. Schneck testified that she knew she would not have any participation in the management or operations of the company.²¹⁷

Ms. Schneck testified that she recalled having seen at least part of the Westward marketing materials before she invested and she believed they had been provided to her by Mr. Diaz.²¹⁸ Ms. Schneck testified that the AAG terms of agreement, which stated that investor funds would be applied

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²⁰⁸ Tr. at 245-246; Exh. S-8. Prior to her review of the terms of agreement, Ms. Schneck believed she had invested \$15,000. Tr. at 239.

²⁴ Tr. at 239-240.

²¹⁰ Tr. at 242-243.

²¹¹ Tr. at 250-251.

²⁵ Ir. at 250-

²⁶ Tr. at 240.

²¹⁴ Tr. at 240.

²¹⁵ Tr. at 241-242.

²¹⁶ Tr. at 242.

²¹⁷ Tr. at 242.

²¹⁸ Tr. at 243-244; Exh. S-9.

to operational expenses, including marketing costs, airfare, dining, hotels, and travel costs, was not consistent with what Mr. Diaz told her about how her investment funds would be used because Mr. Diaz told her the funds would be used to purchase and repair homes for sale. Ms. Schneck testified that Mr. Diaz did not disclose that some of her investment funds may be used to pay personal expenses of the managers of AAG. Ms. Schneck testified that no one disclosed to her any pending or recently pending legal action against any of the managers of AAG or the house flipping company. Ms. Schneck testified that if such information had been disclosed, she would not have invested.

Ms. Schneck testified that she has not received any return on her investment.²²³ Ms. Schneck testified that she spoke with Mr. Diaz about why she had not received a return and he apologized and said there was "some kind of legal glitch."²²⁴

Jodi Frazier - Investor

Ms. Frazier testified that she is a married resident of Gilbert, Arizona, and has lived there since April 2004.²²⁵ Ms. Frazier testified that she does not have any educational or work experience in the securities or finance industries.²²⁶ Ms. Frazier testified that she and her husband never have had a combined annual income of more than \$300,000 per year or a combined net worth of over \$1 million.²²⁷ Ms. Frazier testified that Mr. Diaz was her former financial planner and he introduced her to Westward and AAG after he left Merrill Lynch.²²⁸ Ms. Frazier testified that Mr. Diaz would have been aware of her and her husband's financial position.²²⁹

Ms. Frazier testified that after Mr. Diaz introduced her to AAG, she met with Mr. Bohlke regarding the AAG investment, how the funds would be spent, and the return on investment.²³⁰ Ms. Frazier testified that she invested \$22,500 for 1.5 units at \$15,000 each for a term of 180 days.²³¹ Ms.

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<sup>219</sup> Tr. at 246-247; Exh. S-8.
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^{23 220} Tr. at 249.

²²¹ Tr. at 248.

^{24 222} Tr. at 249.

²²³ Tr. at 249.

²⁵ Tr. at 249-250.

²²⁵ Tr. at 253.

²⁶ Tr. at 254.

²²⁷ Tr. at 255. ²²⁸ Tr. at 255.

²⁷ Tr. at 255-256.

^{28 230} Tr. at 256.

²³¹ Tr. at 256, 262; Exh. S-24 at ACC000378.

Frazier testified that most of the information she received prior to investing was provided by Mr. Bohlke, who explained that she could expect about double her investment and that the investment was relatively short term.²³² Ms. Frazier testified that she understood she would not be participating in the company but only providing investment capital.²³³ Ms. Frazier testified that she was told her 4 investment funds would be used to provide printed materials for larger investors to help get the larger investors to pool larger sums of money. 234 Ms. Frazier testified that the AAG terms of agreement stated that 100 percent of investor funds would be applied to operations, which was consistent with how Mr. Bohlke described how her investment would be used.²³⁵ Ms. Frazier testified that Mr. Bohlke did not 8 tell her that some of her investment funds would be used on his personal expenses, and that she would not have invested had she known he would use the funds for his personal gain.²³⁶ 10

Ms. Frazier testified that the information and materials she received from Mr. Bohlke indicated that her investment would go to Westward, and Mr. Bohlke did not distinguish between AAG and Westward.²³⁷ Ms. Frazier testified that Mr. Bohlke told her the investment was lower risk because the individuals involved were real estate specialists.²³⁸ Ms. Frazier testified that she received materials from Mr. Bohlke regarding Westward, and the information regarding the individuals involved in Westward was important to her in deciding whether to invest.²³⁹ Ms. Frazier testified that she understood that the success of the investment was tied to the success of those individuals.²⁴⁰ Ms. Frazier testified that prior to her investment she was not provided with any information regarding legal action against Mr. Stephen Kohner and she was not aware that he had been named recently in civil litigation against him involving real estate.241 Ms. Frazier testified that if she had been aware of the civil litigation then she would not have invested.242

Ms. Frazier testified that she has not received any return on her investment or any payments

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      232 Tr. at 257.
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²³³ Tr. at 257. 24 234 Tr. at 258, 265.

²³⁵ Tr. at 263-264; Exh. S-24 at ACC000380.

²⁵ ²³⁶ Tr. at 264-265.

²³⁷ Tr. at 258. 26

²³⁸ Tr. at 258-259.

²³⁹ Tr. at 259-261; Exh. S-24 at ACC000395.

²⁴⁰ Tr. at 261.

²⁴¹ Tr. at 261.

²⁴² Tr. at 261-262.

from Mr. Diaz, Mr. Bohlke, or AAG.²⁴³ Ms. Frazier testified that it has been many years since she had any contact with Mr. Diaz or Mr. Bohlke.²⁴⁴ Ms. Frazier testified that she attempted to reach Mr. Diaz but did not get a response.²⁴⁵ Ms. Frazier testified that she believed the investment was safe because Mr. Diaz recommended it, and the loss of the investment has caused a financial hardship for her and her husband.²⁴⁶

Ann Adams - Investor

Ms. Adams testified that she has been a resident of Chandler, Arizona, for 10 years and has been married for 17 years.²⁴⁷ Ms. Adams testified that she has not had any formal training regarding securities and investments and she has not worked in the securities or finance industries.²⁴⁸ Ms. Adams testified that she is a real estate broker and does some real estate investing, owning a few rental properties.²⁴⁹ Ms. Adams testified that she and her husband own real estate that is worth more than \$1 million but there is debt against the properties and the net worth would not be that much.²⁵⁰ Ms. Adams testified that she and her husband never have had an annual combined income in excess of \$300,000.²⁵¹

Ms. Adams testified that she and her business partner from Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, a house flipping company they owned, became familiar with AAG after attending a real estate broker's party. Ms. Adams testified that she went to the party understanding that AAG had ties to a company that was buying bulk properties, which was attractive to her because she was an independent real estate broker and wanted connections with people and opportunities in the real estate business. Ms. Adams testified that after she first met Mr. Bohlke, she and her business partner went to AAG's office where they were told about Westward. Ms. Adams testified that she and her business partner's business, Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, invested \$30,000 in exchange for 2 percent ownership and 2 percent of

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^{23 243} Tr. at 265.

²⁴⁴ Tr. at 265.

^{24 &}lt;sup>245</sup> Tr. at 265-266.

²⁴⁶ Tr. at 268.

²⁵ Tr. at 269-270.

²⁴⁸ Tr. at 270.

²⁶ Tr. at 270.

²⁵⁰ Tr. at 271.

^{27 251} Tr. at 271.

²⁵² Tr. at 271-272, 277.

²⁵³ Tr. at 272.

^{28 254} Tr. at 273.

the profits.²⁵⁵ Ms. Adams testified that her understanding was that her investment money would be 1 combined with investments from other investors and used to buy properties in bulk.²⁵⁶ Ms. Adams 2 testified that she understood that she and her business partner were passive investors and would not 3 have any managerial authority.²⁵⁷ Ms. Adams testified that she was told they would at least get their 4 investment money back, but most likely they would receive three to four times the amount invested.²⁵⁸ 5 Ms. Adams testified that she also was told that there was a possibility that as a real estate agent she 6 could have access to listing the properties.²⁵⁹ Ms. Adams testified that she was not told about pending 7 or recent litigation involving Mr. Stephen Kohner. 260 8

Ms. Adams testified that Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, never received a return, but she learned later that the investment went to fund Mr. Bohlke's "lavish lifestyle." Ms. Adams testified that she would not have invested if she had known that Mr. Bohlke would use the funds for personal expenses. Ms. Adams testified that the lost investment caused Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, to go out of business. Ms. Adams testified that she met with Mr. Bohlke and he stated that he wanted to pay them back but no payment was received and she could no longer reach him. Ms.

III. Legal Argument

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A. AAG Units as Securities

The Division contends that the membership interests in AAG are securities. The Division notes that the AAG agreements, while stating that they were not intended to constitute a security or public offering, identified legal costs for "Securities and Corporate Attorney" including "Regulation 'S' & Regulation 'D' coverage for both US & foreign investors." The Division contends that the AAG Units are investment contracts under the *Howey*²⁶⁶ test because they involve an investment of money

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23 255 Tr. at 273, 276, 280, 285.
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²⁵⁶ Tr. at 280, 287.

^{24 257} Tr. at 289. 258 Tr. at 273, 286.

²⁵ Tr. at 280.

²⁶⁰ Tr. at 293.

²⁶ Tr. at 273-274, 276.

²⁶² Tr. at 292.

²⁶³ Tr. at 276.

²⁶⁴ Tr. at 275.

²⁶⁵ Exh. S-8 at ACCB000046.

^{28 266} S.E.C. v. W.J. Howey Co., 328 U.S. 293 (1946).

in a common enterprise with the expectation of profits from the managerial efforts of others.²⁶⁷

Investment contracts are included in the statutory definition of a security.²⁶⁸ The elements of an investment contract were set forth in S.E.C. v. W.J. Howey Co., 328 U.S. 293 (1946), and adopted in Arizona in Rose v. Dobras, 128 Ariz. 209 (App. 1981). Under Howey and Rose, an investment contract will be found in "any situation where (1) individuals are led to invest money (2) in a common enterprise (3) with the expectation that they will earn a profit solely through the efforts of others."²⁶⁹

Ten investors²⁷⁰ invested money in AAG totaling \$331,000, satisfying the first prong of the *Howey* test.²⁷¹ With the exception of Ms. Schneck's investment, the AAG Investors' funds were all deposited into a single AAG bank account managed by Mr. Bohlke,²⁷² demonstrating a common enterprise through horizontal commonality.²⁷³ The AAG Investors expected a profit because the AAG Units promised cash payments 180 days after the investments were made, and the AAG Investors were told that returns would be two or three times the amount of the their investments.²⁷⁴ Mr. Bohlke was the CEO and president of AAG; the only manager of AAG, a manager-managed limited liability company; and responsible for all AAG decisions.²⁷⁵ The AAG Investors understood that they were passive investors with no control over AAG, as specifically stated in the AAG agreements.²⁷⁶ Consequently, the AAG Investors' expectations of profits relied solely on the efforts of others. Thus, the AAG Units meet the elements set forth under *Howey*, making them investment contracts and, therefore, securities.

B. Attachment of Liability to the Respondents

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2003(A), the Act provides for joint and several liability against any person "who made, participated in or induced the unlawful sale or purchase" of a security.²⁷⁷ The

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^{22 267} Division Post-Hearing Brief at 11-13.

^{23 268} A.R.S. § 44-1801(27)(a).

²⁶⁹ Rose, 128 Ariz. at 211.

²⁴ Scott Barber, Jodi Frazier, Veronica Donnellan, Arthur Flowers, Matthew Kalatsky, Paul Ladd, Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, Patricia Massey-Becher, Lisa Matykiewicz, and Roberta Schneck (collectively, "AAG Investors").

²⁵ Tr. at 126-128; Exh. S-30.

²⁷² Tr. at 65; Exhs. S-10, S-29.

²⁷³ "Horizontal commonality requires a pooling of funds collectively managed by a promoter or third party." *Foy v. Thorp*, 186 Ariz. 151, 158 (App. 1996).

²⁷ Exh. S-8; Tr. at 84, 205, 273.

²⁷⁵ Tr. at 25-26, 28-30, 157-158; Exhs. S-1, S-2, S-3.

²⁷⁶ Amended Notice at ¶ 74; Answer at ¶ 74; Tr. at 84, 205, 242, 257, 289; Exh. S-8.

^{28 277} A.R.S. § 44-2003(A).

Arizona Supreme Court has considered A.R.S. § 44-2003(A) to contain "sweeping language of inclusion."278

The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG participated in the sale of securities to each of the AAG Investors. The Division notes that the AAG agreements were executed or drafted for execution by Mr. Bohlke as "Managing Director" of AAG. 279 The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke was responsible for determining the documents and information disclosed to potential investors.²⁸⁰ The Division argues that Mr. Bohlke solicited many of the AAG Investors himself, including two who met him at AAG's office.²⁸¹ The Division contends that AAG also participated in the sales by providing wiring instructions to potential investors and by receiving investment proceeds into AAG's bank account, which was controlled by Mr. Bohlke. 282

In applying A.R.S. § 44-2003(A), the word "participate" has been found to mean "to take part in something (an enterprise or activity) ... in common with others,' or 'to have a share or part in something."283 The Arizona Court of Appeals has found that, under A.R.S. § 44-2003(A), "induce may indicate overcoming indifference, hesitation, or opposition, usu[ally] by offering for consideration persuasive advantages or gains that bring about a desired decision."284 "[O]ne may simultaneously induce and participate in an illegal sale."285 The evidence of record establishes that AAG and Mr. Bohlke made, participated in or induced the unlawful sale of the AAG Units.

C. Within or From Arizona

The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG offered or sold securities "within or from this state," an element of violations of A.R.S. §§ 44-1841, 44-1842, 44-1991(A). The Division contends that the phrase "from this state" includes transactions that do not occur entirely inside Arizona, and it was designed to protect against a base of operations being established in Arizona for the offer and sale

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²³ ²⁷⁸ Grand v. Nacchio, 225 Ariz. 171, 174, ¶ 18 (2010).

²⁷⁹ Exh. S-8.

²⁴ ²⁸⁰ Amended Notice at ¶¶ 58, 65, 66; Answer at ¶¶ 58, 65, 66; Tr. at 40-44, 52, 100-101, 119, 155-156, 160, 162-165, 198, 206, 244, 292; Exhs. S-9, S-11, S-15 at ArizCC525-ArizCC532, ArizCC537-ArizCC567, S-23, S-24 at ACC000392-25 ACC000407.

²⁸¹ Tr. at 50, 193-194, 266-267, 271-274.

²⁸² Exhs. S-10, S-20 at ACC000075, S-24 at ACC000389.

²⁸³ Grand, 225 Ariz. at 175, ¶ 21, citing Standard Chartered PLC v. Price Waterhouse, 190 Ariz. 6, 21 (App. 1996), as 27 corrected on denial of reconsideration (Jan. 13, 1997).

²⁸⁴ Standard Chartered, 190 Ariz. at 21-22.

²⁸ 285 Grand, 225 Ariz. at 175, ¶ 22.

of securities to persons outside of the state.²⁸⁶

The Division contends that the sales of membership units in AAG occurred within or from Arizona because AAG conducted its sales from a base of operations in Arizona: AAG is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the state of Arizona; AAG's registered office is the Scottsdale, Arizona, residence of Mr. Bohlke; AAG maintained a physical office in Phoenix, Arizona, while it was selling AAG Units; AAG's bank account that received the investment proceeds was opened at a branch in Arizona; and AAG's bank statements show continuous debit card activity in Arizona throughout the time period of the offering until the last of the investment proceeds were spent in November 2009. In addition, the Division argues that several AAG Investors were Arizona residents when they made their investments, including Ms. Donnellan, Ms. Matykiewicz, Ms. Frazier, Mr. Flowers, and Ms. Adams, who is a member of Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC. 292

As noted by the Division, the record establishes that some of the AAG Units were sold to Arizona investors and, therefore, the sales occurred within or from this state. The evidence also establishes that Mr. Bohlke and AAG conducted their business in Arizona. The Division has established that the securities at issue were sold "within or from this state," as required to find a violation of A.R.S. §§ 44-1841, 44-1842, and 44-1991(A).

D. Registration Violations

Under A.R.S. § 44-1841, it is unlawful to sell or offer for sale within or from Arizona any securities unless those securities have been registered or are exempt from registration. AAG's securities have not been registered by the Commission.²⁹³ Under A.R.S. § 44-1842, it is unlawful for any dealer or salesman to sell or offer to sell any securities within or from Arizona unless the dealer or salesman is registered. Mr. Bohlke and AAG were not registered with the Commission as securities

²⁴ Chrysler Capital Corp. v. Century Power Corp., 800 F. Supp. 1189, 1191 (S.D.N.Y. 1992) (interpreting Arizona Securities Act).

^{25 287} Amended Notice at ¶ 11; Answer at ¶ 11; Tr. at 25-26; Exh. S-1.

²⁸⁸ Amended Notice at ¶ 10; Answer at ¶ 10; Tr. at 23, 26-27; Exh. S-1.

^{26 289} Tr. at 50, 193-194, 266-267.

²⁹⁰ Exh. S-10 at ACC004604-ACC004605.

²⁹¹ Exh. S-10 at ACC004617-ACC004619, ACC004637-ACC004641, ACC004649-ACC004652, ACC004657-ACC004659, ACC004664.

²⁹² Tr. at 48, 61, 201, 253, 269.

^{28 293} Tr. at 32-33; Exh. S-7.

dealers or salesman.294

Mr. Bohlke, in his answer, raised an affirmative defense that "[t]he stock at issue was exempt from registration and/or sold in exempt transactions." Under A.R.S. § 44-2033, the burden of proof to establish an exemption from registration is borne by the party raising the defense. However, Mr. Bohlke did not appear at the hearing and presented no evidence to support his argument of an exemption. The AAG agreements refer to Regulation S and Regulation D. As noted by the Division, Regulation S is inapplicable to the transactions at issue because Regulation S is a federal exemption applying only to offers and sales of securities outside the United States. The Division contends that Regulation D is also inapplicable because the Respondents did not comply with the Commission's Rules governing limited offering exemptions by failing to file a Form D notice with the Commission²⁹⁸ and by failing to provide unaccredited investors with an audited balance sheet. Description of the provide unaccredited investors with an audited balance sheet.

The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke acted as a salesman³⁰⁰ and AAG as a dealer³⁰¹ in the offer and sale of the AAG Units to the AAG Investors. As we have found, *supra*, AAG and Mr. Bohlke made, participated in or induced the unlawful sale of the AAG Units. The record does not establish the presence of any exemptions to the registration requirements. Accordingly, we find that Mr. Bohlke committed 10 violations of A.R.S. §§ 44-1841 and 44-1842 by selling unregistered securities as an unregistered salesman. We further find that AAG committed 10 violations of A.R.S. §§ 44-1841 and 44-1842 by selling unregistered securities as an unregistered dealer.

E. Fraud Violations

The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG engaged in multiple violations of the antifraud provisions of the Act, A.R.S. § 44-1991(A). Section 44-1991(A) provides:

²⁹⁴ Tr. at 24, 32-33; Exhs. S-6, S-7.

²³ Fr. at 24, 32-3 295 Answer at 10.

²⁹⁶ Exh. S-8 at ACCB000046.

²⁹⁷ Division Post-Hearing Brief at 17, citing 17 C.F.R. §§ 230.901-905 (2014); Zacharias v. SEC, 569 F.3d 458, 465 (D.C. Cir. 2009).

²⁹⁸ A.A.C. R14-4-126(D).

²⁹⁹ A.A.C. R14-4-126(C)(2)(a), (b)(ii).

³⁰⁰ A "salesman" is "an individual, other than a dealer, employed, appointed or authorized by a dealer to sell securities" within Arizona. A.R.S. § 44-1801(23).

³⁰¹ A "dealer" is "an issuer, other than an investment company, who, directly or through an officer, director, employee or agent who is not registered as a dealer under this chapter, engages in selling securities issued by such issuer." A.R.S. § 44-1801(10)(b).

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a transaction or transactions within or from this state involving an offer to sell or buy securities, or a sale or purchase of securities, including securities exempted under section 44-1843 or 44-1843.01 and including transactions exempted under section 44-1844, 44-1845 or 44-1850, directly or indirectly to do any of the following:

It is a fraudulent practice and unlawful for a person, in connection with

- 1. Employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud.
- 2. Make any untrue statement of material fact, or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.
- 3. Engage in any transaction, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit.

An issuer of securities has an affirmative duty not to mislead potential investors.302 Under A.R.S. § 44-1991(A)(2), a material fact is one that "would have assumed actual significance in the deliberations of the reasonable buyer."303 The test does not require an omission or misstatement to actually have been significant to a particular buyer.³⁰⁴ Materiality also will be found when there is a "substantial likelihood that the disclosure of the omitted fact would have been viewed by the reasonable investor as having significantly altered the total mix of information made available."305

1. Real Estate Investment

The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG defrauded investors by making false and misleading statements that the investors would be investing in real estate through Westward. The Division notes that Westward retained NFG, Mr. Bohlke's company, to create its promotional materials and agreed to pay AAG a 7.5 percent commission on investments in Westward originated by AAG.306

³⁰² Trimble v. Am. Savings Life Ins. Co., 152 Ariz, 548, 553 (App. 1986). 303 Aaron v. Fromkin, 196 Ariz. 224, 227, ¶ 14 (App. 2000).

³⁰⁴ Hirsch v. Ariz. Corp. Comm'n, 237 Ariz. 456, 464, ¶ 27 (App. 2015). ³⁰⁵ Caruthers v. Underhill, 230 Ariz. 513, 524, ¶ 14 (App. 2000).

³⁰⁶ Amended Notice at ¶ 58; Answer at ¶ 58; Tr. at 40-42, 44, 59, 119, 155-156; Exhs. S-9, S-11, S-15 at ArizCC578-ArizCC579.

The Division states that Mr. Bohlke and NFG made the marketing materials and presented them to potential investors.³⁰⁷ The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke and others acting on behalf of AAG told at least six of the AAG Investors that they would be investing in real estate through Westward, but instead sold them AAG Units with the investment proceeds neither going to Westward nor being used to invest in real estate.³⁰⁸

2. Statements Regarding Mr. Stephen Kohner

The Division also contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG made misleading statements to AAG Investors regarding Mr. Stephen Kohner. The Division argues that Westward promotional materials created by Mr. Bohlke and NFG made representations touting the qualifications of the "incredibly successful" Mr. Stephen Kohner, 309 stating that he had been involved in more than \$1.5 billion in real estate ventures and currently was managing real estate projects valued at over \$1 billion. One AAG Investor received additional biographical information regarding Mr. Stephen Kohner's real estate success. The Division argues that Mr. Bohlke, AAG, and the documents provided to AAG Investors did not disclose that, at the time of the AAG offering, Mr. Stephen Kohner was a defendant in two lawsuits pertaining to real estate: 1) a multi-million dollar suit against Mr. Stephen Kohner and other defendants alleging fraud in connection with a real estate acquisition, and 2) a mortgage deficiency action alleging Mr. Stephen Kohner defaulted on a mortgage loan. The Division contends that the failure to disclose the lawsuits to the AAG Investors made the promotional materials provided misleading.

3. Risk and Guarantees

The Division further argues that Mr. Bohlke and AAG misled the AAG Investors regarding the level of risk associated with the investment. The Division contends that at least four AAG Investors

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^{24 307} Amended Notice at ¶¶ 65-66; Answer at ¶¶ 65-66; Tr. at 44, 52, 100-101, 162-164, 198, 206, 244, 292; Exhs. S-9, S-15 at ArizCC525-ArizCC532, ArizCC537-ArizCC567, S-23, S-24 at ACC000392-ACC000407.

³⁰⁸ Tr. at 42, 49, 84, 118-119, 126-128, 167, 171, 144-145, 185, 188, 206-207, 221-222, 224-225, 228, 240, 244, 247, 258, 283; Exhs. S-8, S-10, S-11, S-17, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29, S-30.

³⁰⁹ Mr. Stephen Kohner is the manager of SAK Financial, LLC, d/b/a Equity Capital Group, which in turn is the manager of Westward.

³¹⁰ Amended Notice at ¶¶ 63-66; Answer at ¶¶ 63-66; Tr. at 44-47, 52, 100-101, 162-164, 198, 206, 244, 292; Exhs. S-5a, S-9, S-15 at ArizCC525-ArizCC532, ArizCC537- ArizCC567, S-23, S-24 at ACC000392-ACC000407.

³¹¹ Tr. at 101-102, 267; Exh. S-23 at ACC000139-ACC000141. ³¹² Tr. at 37-40; Exhs. S-13 at ¶¶ 12, 48, 55, S-14 at ¶¶ 2, 9, 22.

were told that returns were guaranteed or that there was little to no risk associated with the AAG investments.³¹³ The Division argues that those representations were false because the investment proceeds were not invested in secure assets, but were used for payments to Mr. Bohlke, Mr. Diaz, members of AAG, and payments for Mr. Bohlke's personal expenses.³¹⁴ The Division notes that other members of AAG took steps to stop Mr. Bohlke from making such representations, specifically a letter drafted by Ms. Howard stating that guarantees had been made to investors that realistically could not have been met.³¹⁵ The Division further argues that because nearly all of the AAG Investors lost their entire investments, the guarantees or representations of low risk made by Mr. Bohlke and AAG were not reasonable.³¹⁶

4. Use of Proceeds

The Division also contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG misrepresented to the AAG Investors how the investment proceeds would be used. The Division argues that at least six AAG Investors were told that their investment would be used to invest in real estate through Westward, but none of the AAG Investor funds were used for that purpose.³¹⁷

Further, the Division argues that Mr. Bohlke and AAG used AAG Investor funds in a manner that was inconsistent with representations in the AAG Agreements, which stated that 100 percent of investor funds would be applied to "Operations." The AAG Agreements defined "Operations Expenses" to include: 1) marketing costs such as website development, graphic design, and printing; 2) personnel costs such as investor relations, bloggers, and public relations; 3) entertainment expenses such as airfare, dining, and hotels; and 4) legal costs for a securities and corporate attorney." The AAG Agreement did not state that investor funds would be used to pay commissions, distributions to AAG members, or pay for the personal expenses of Mr. Bohlke and Mr. Diaz. Specifically, the Division notes the following uses of AAG Investor funds that were contrary to the representations in

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^{24 313} Tr. at 84, 112, 115, 183-184, 185-186, 210, 241-242, 258-259; Exhs. S-18, S-22 at ACC000238.

^{25 314} Tr. at 136-140; Exhs. S-1, S-10 at ACC004614-ACC004665, S-28.

³¹⁵ Tr. at 183-186; Exh. S-18.

^{26 316} Amended Notice at ¶ 78; Answer at ¶ 78; Tr. at 50-51, 107-108, 127-128, 214, 249, 265; Exh. S-30.

³¹⁷ Tr. at 42, 49, 84, 118-119, 144-145, 167, 171, 185, 188, 206-207, 221-222, 224-225, 228, 240, 247, 258, 283; Exhs. S-10, S-11, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29.

^{27 318} Tr. at 56; Exh. S-8.

³¹⁹ Exh. S-8.

^{28 320} Exh. S-8.

the AAG Agreements:

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- Immediately after Ms. Donnellan invested \$33,500, AAG wired the \$33,500 to Mr.
 Diaz who used the funds on personal expenses.³²¹
- Within a week of Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, having invested, Mr. Bohlke and AAG spent nearly all of the investment proceeds on checks to Mr. Bohlke, AAG Investors, and others, as well as personal expenses including those incurred at a dentist, at a chiropractor, and at a gym.³²²
- Of \$182,000 in deposits to the AAG account between July 10 and August 24, 2009, of which \$176,000 were investment proceeds, AAG paid \$59,450 to Messrs. Bohlke and Diaz, \$24,830 to non-investor AAG members, and spent much of the remainder on personal expenses such as clothing, rent, furniture, groceries, restaurants, Arizona Diamondbacks purchases, and dermatologist fees.³²³
- Of \$404,777 in deposits to the AAG account between June 1 and November 20, 2009, of which \$331,000 were investment proceeds, AAG paid \$91,370 to Messrs. Bohlke and Diaz, \$37,200 to non-investor AAG members, and spent much of the remainder on personal expenses such as rent, pregnancy expenses, tutoring costs, furniture, groceries for Mr. Bohlke's wife at the time, and payments to a car dealership.³²⁴
- Immediately after Ms. Becher's investment, AAG wired \$3,000 of the investment proceeds to a colleague who referred her to AAG.³²⁵

The Division argues that throughout AAG's operations in 2009, Mr. Bohlke and AAG used AAG Investors' funds in a manner that was entirely inconsistent with the statements and documents given to the investors. The Division contends that this pattern of misuse of investment funds violated A.R.S. § 44-1991(A)(2).

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³²¹ Tr. at 141-145; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004636, ACC004641, S-29.

³²² Tr. at 129-132; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004663-ACC004665, S-26.

³²³ Tr. at 132-135; Exhs. S-1, S-10 at ACC004622-ACC004643, S-27. ³²⁴ Tr. at 136-140; Exhs. S-1, S-10 at ACC004614-ACC004665, S-28.

³²⁵ Tr. at 83-86; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004636, ACC004641, S-12 at ACC009026.

5. Analysis and Conclusion

The evidence of record establishes that Mr. Bohlke and AAG made four types of misrepresentations to the AAG Investors as alleged by the Division. These misrepresentations constitute violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991(A)(2) if the untrue statements or misleading omissions are of material facts.

AAG Investors were falsely told that they would be investing in real estate through Westward, that their funds would be used for operations, and that the investments were guaranteed and carried little to no risk. We find the use of investment funds and the risk associated with the investment would constitute significant factors in the deliberations of a reasonable purchaser of the AAG investment. As such, we find these misrepresentations by Mr. Bohlke and AAG constitute violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991(A)(2).

Promotional materials given to the AAG Investors stated Mr. Stephen Kohner's involvement in, and management of, real estate investments valued at over \$1 billion. We find these statements regarding Mr. Stephen Kohner were used to generate confidence in the AAG investment. That Mr. Stephen Kohner was a defendant in two real estate lawsuits was information that would have tarnished the successful image portrayed of him and diminished investor confidence. Mr. Bohlke and AAG had an affirmative duty to disclose this information about Mr. Stephen Kohner. We find the omission of information regarding the lawsuits against Mr. Stephen Kohner constituted the omission of a material fact that rendered the statements about Mr. Stephen Kohner misleading, and, therefore, violated A.R.S. § 44-1991(A)(2).

F. Control Person Liability

Under A.R.S. § 44-1999(B), "Every person who, directly or indirectly, controls any person liable for a violation of section 44-1991 or 44-1992 is liable jointly and severally with and to the same extent as the controlled person to any person to whom the controlled person is liable unless the controlling person acted in good faith and did not directly or indirectly induce the act underlying the action." For the purposes of A.R.S. § 44-1999(B), a person may include an individual, corporation or

limited liability company. In E. Vanguard Forex, Ltd. v. Arizona Corp. Comm'n, the Arizona Court of Appeals interpreted A.R.S. § 44-1999(B) "as imposing presumptive control liability on persons who have the power to directly or indirectly control the activities of those persons or entities liable as primary violators of [A.R.S.] §§ 44-1991 and -1992." Therefore, to establish control "the evidence need only show that the person targeted as a controlling person had the legal power, either individually or as part of a control group, to control the activities of the primary violator." ³²⁸

The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke is liable as a control person for AAG's violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991. The Division argues that AAG is a member-managed limited liability company with Mr. Bohlke having been the sole manager at all times.³²⁹ The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke acted as the CEO or president of AAG.³³⁰ The Division notes that at the time of AAG's organization, AAG's registered office was Mr. Bohlke's residence.³³¹ The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke was responsible for all decisions regarding AAG's operations including the information disclosed to potential investors.³³² The Division also notes that Mr. Bohlke controlled AAG's finances because he was a signor on, and wrote checks from, the AAG bank account where investor funds were deposited.³³³

As noted by the Division, the weight of the evidence established that Mr. Bohlke was a control person for AAG. Accordingly, we find that Mr. Bohlke is liable as a control person for the antifraud violations of AAG, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1999(B).

G. Remedies

The Division argues that the Commission has broad authority to order respondents to remedy violations of the Act. The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG should pay restitution and administrative penalties for their violations of the Act. The Division also seeks the entry of a cease and desist order against the Respondents for future violations.

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^{25 326} A.R.S. § 44-1801(17). 327 E. Vanguard Forex, Ltd. v. Arizona Corp. Comm'n, 206 Ariz. 399, 412, ¶ 42 (App. 2003) (Emphasis in original).

^{26 329} Amended Notice at ¶¶ 11, 12; Answer at ¶¶ 11, 12; Tr. at 25-29; Exhs. S-1, S-2, S-3.

^{27 330} Tr. at 157-158.

³³¹ Tr. at 26-27; Exh. S-1.

³³² Tr. at 28, 30, 160, 162; Exhs. S-2, S-3.

³³³ Tr. at 65; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004604, S-12.

1. Restitution

The Division asserts that the AAG Investors collectively invested \$331,000 in AAG Units of which only \$25,100 has been repaid.³³⁴ The Division requests that Mr. Bohlke and AAG be ordered to pay restitution in the amount of \$305,900.³³⁵

The Commission has the authority to order restitution pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032.³³⁶ Mr. Bohlke and AAG made, participated in or induced the sale of AAG Units to the AAG Investors. Accounting for the offsets of payments received by the AAG Investors, Mr. Bohlke and AAG are liable for restitution in the amount of \$305,900.

2. Administrative Penalties

The Division asserts that the Commission may assess an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation of the Act. The Division contends that Mr. Bohlke and AAG each committed 10 violations of A.R.S. § 44-1841, 10 violations of A.R.S. § 44-1842, and 10 violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991. The Division recommends that the Commission impose the maximum amount of administrative penalties, \$150,000, against both Mr. Bohlke and AAG. The Division further argues that, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1999(B), Mr. Bohlke should be jointly and severally liable with AAG for that portion of AAG's administrative penalties which are imposed for violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991(A), \$50,000.

Under A.R.S. § 44-2036(A), the Commission has authority to assess an administrative penalty of no more than \$5,000 for each violation committed.³³⁷ The record established that Mr. Bohlke and AAG made, participated in or induced 10 unlawful sales, each in violation of A.R.S. §§ 44-1841, 44-

³³⁴ Amended Notice at ¶ 78; Answer at ¶ 78; Tr. at 50-51, 107-108, 126-128, 214, 249, 265; Exh. S-30.

³³⁵ The Division requests that a portion of the restitution amount, \$168,000, be subject to joint and several liability with Mr. Diaz, pursuant to the Commission's order against him in Decision No. 77172. Division Post-Hearing Brief at 28.

³³⁶ A.R.S. § 44-2032 provides, in pertinent part:

If it appears to the commission, either on complaint or otherwise, that any person has engaged in, is engaging in or is about to engage in any act, practice or transaction that constitutes a violation of this chapter, or any rule or order of the commission under this chapter, the commission, in its discretion may:

^{1.} Issue an order directing such person to cease and desist from engaging in the act, practice or transaction, or doing any other act in furtherance of the act, practice or transaction, and to take appropriate affirmative action within a reasonable period of time, as prescribed by the commission, to correct the conditions resulting from the act, practice or transaction including, without limitation, a requirement to provide restitution as prescribed by rules of the commission. ...

³³⁷ A.R.S. § 44-2036 provides, in pertinent part:

A. A person who, in an administrative action, is found to have violated any provision of this chapter or any rule or order of the commission may be assessed an administrative penalty by the commission, after a hearing, in an amount of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each violation.

1842, and 44-1991. In considering an appropriate amount for administrative penalties, we find 1 aggravating factors include the ongoing misuse of investor funds and the pattern of deception of the 2 AAG Investors regarding their investments. Mr. Bohlke and AAG have failed to argue the presence 3 of any mitigating factors. We find appropriate to order an administrative penalty of \$150,000 each 4 5 against Mr. Bohlke and AAG. 6 Having considered the entire record herein and being fully advised in the premises, the 7 Commission finds, concludes, and orders that: 8 FINDINGS OF FACT 9 Respondent Troy Michael Bohlke was a resident of Arizona during all times relevant to 10 1. this matter.338 11 Mr. Bohlke has never been registered with the Commission in any capacity. 339 12 2. Respondent AAG is a manager managed Arizona limited liability company organized 13 3. in May 2009.340 14 AAG has never been registered with the Commission in any capacity.341 15 4. Mr. Bohlke has been the sole manager of AAG since its organization.³⁴² 5. 16 Mr. Bohlke acted as the CEO or president of AAG during its operation.³⁴³ 17 6. As the manager of AAG, Mr. Bohlke was responsible for any and all decisions regarding 18 7. AAG.344 19 Mr. Bohlke was a member of AAG at all times.345 20 8. AAG's registered office was Mr. Bohlke's residence.346 21 9. AAG also maintained a physical office on High Street in Phoenix, Arizona.347 22 10. 23 338 Amended Notice at ¶ 10; Answer at ¶ 10; Tr. at 23, 26-27; Exh. S-1. 24 339 Tr. at 24; Exh. S-6. 340 Amended Notice at ¶ 11; Answer at ¶ 11; Tr. at 25-26; Exh. S-1. 25 341 Tr. at 32-34; Exh. S-7. 342 Amended Notice at ¶ 12; Answer at ¶ 12; Tr. at 26-29; Exhs. S-1, S-2, S-3. 26 343 Tr. at 157-158. 344 Tr. at 28, 30; Exhs. S-2, S-3. 27 345 Tr. at 26; Exh. S-1.

346 Tr. at 26-27; Exh. S-1.

347 Tr. at 193-194.

- 1 11. From July 2009 through December 2009, Mr. Bohlke, Mr. Diaz, and AAG offered and sold AAG Units to the following 10 investors ("AAG Investors") in exchange for \$331,000:³⁴⁸ Scott Barber;³⁴⁹ Jodi Frazier;³⁵⁰ Veronica Donnellan;³⁵¹ Arthur Flowers;³⁵² Matthew Kalatsky;³⁵³ Paul 3 Ladd;³⁵⁴ Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC;³⁵⁵ Patricia Massey-Becher;³⁵⁶ Lisa Matykiewicz;³⁵⁷ and 4 Roberta Schneck. 358 6
 - The AAG Units were not registered with the Commission as securities.³⁵⁹ 12.
 - 13. The AAG Units were sold to unaccredited investors. 360
 - Lisa Matykiewicz, 361 Veronica Donnellan, 362 Jodi Frazier, 363 Arthur Flowers, 364 and 14. Roberta Schneck³⁶⁵ were clients of Mr. Diaz at Merrill Lynch whom Mr. Diaz solicited or referred to Mr. Bohlke and AAG. 366
 - 15. At least two AAG Investors met with Mr. Bohlke at AAG's Phoenix office regarding the investment.³⁶⁷
 - 16. During the offering, at least six AAG Investors were told by Mr. Bohlke, Mr. Diaz, and/or AAG that the investment proceeds would be used to invest in real estate through a real estate business called "The Westward Fund."368

17 348 Tr. at 126-128; Exh. S-30.

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³⁴⁹ Tr. at 67-69, 71-72, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181; Exhs. S-17, S-22 at ACC000121, S-30.

19 351 Tr. at 60-63, 67-69, 72-73, 126-127; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004636, S-12 at ACC009027, S-16, S-30.

354 Tr. at 78-82, 126-127; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004648, S-12 at ACC008937-ACC008938, S-30. 355 Tr. at 67-69, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181, 276, 281, 285; Exhs. S-8, S-17, S-22 at ACC000121, S-30.

357 Tr. at 48-50, 52-55, 67-69, 103-104, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181; Exhs. S-15 at ArizCC521-ArizCC524, ArizCC533-ArizCC536, S-17, S-30. 23

358 Tr. at 67-69, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181, 239; Exhs. S-8, S-17, S-22 at ACC000121, S-30.

359 Tr. at 32-33; Exh. S-7.

³⁶⁰ Tr. at 49, 209-210, 226, 251, 255, 271, 277-279.

361 Tr. at 48, 54; Exh. S-15 at ArizCC523-ArizCC524. 25

362 Tr. at 61.

363 Tr. at 255-256. 26

364 Tr. at 105, 203.

365 Tr. at 239-240.

27 366 Amended Notice at ¶ 55; Answer at ¶ 55.

367 Tr. at 50, 193-194, 266-267. 28 ³⁶⁸ Tr. at 49, 84, 118-119, 167, 171, 206-207, 221-222, 224-225, 228, 240, 247, 258, 283; Exh. S-11.

¹⁸ 350 Tr. at 67-69, 103-104, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181, 256; Exhs. S-8 at ACC000306-ACC000310, S-17, S-22 at ACC000121, S-30.

³⁵² Tr. at 67-69, 104-107, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181, 203-204, 213; Exhs. S-17, S-22 at ACC000121, S-25, S-30.

²⁰ 353 Tr. at 67-69, 73-75, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181; Exhs. S-8, S12 at ACC009028; S-17, S-22 at ACC000121, S-30.

³⁵⁶ Tr. at 67-69, 82-86, 109-110, 126-127, 180-181; Exhs. S-8 at ACCB000043-ACCB000047, S-10 at ACC004636, S-12 at ACC009026, S-17, S-22 at ACC000121, S-30.

Westward Fund I, LLC ("Westward"), was a Delaware limited liability company

Westward was formed by SAK Financial, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company

Westward contracted with Niche Focus Group, LLC ("NFG"), a marketing company

Westward also entered into an agreement with AAG whereby AAG would receive 7.5

The promotional materials created by NFG for Westward included a brochure

The Brochure stated that Westward would take advantage of real estate opportunities

The Brochure also stated that Westward would be managed by Equity Capital Group,

The Brochure stated that "[o]ver a 25 year career, [Stephen Kohner] has been

The Understanding Document identified Mr. Stephen Kohner as the principal owner of

("Brochure"), a Frequently Asked Questions document ("FAQ Document") and an Understanding the

Fund document ("Understanding Document") which Mr. Bohlke or other agents of AAG gave to at

Mr. Bohlke determined what information was provided in the Brochure. 374

during the market downturn by purchasing real estate assets at low prices and then selling those assets

successfully involved in more than \$1.5 billion real estate ventures, [sic] and currently manages

and that Stephen Kohner was the principal owner and manager of Equity Capital Group. 376

projects in the U.S. southwest with an estimated completion value of over \$1 billion."377

organized in May 2009 with the intention of operating as a real estate investment business.³⁶⁹

organized and operated by Mr. Bohlke to create promotional materials and a website. 371

percent of any investments in Westward that AAG originated.372

least five AAG Investors prior to their investments.373

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for a profit.375

doing business as Equity Capital Group. 370

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369 Amended Notice at ¶ 57; Answer at ¶ 57; Tr. at 34-36; Exh. S-5a.

³⁷⁰ Tr. at 36, 41-42; Exhs. S-5a, S-15 at ArizCC574.

³⁷¹ Amended Notice at ¶ 58; Answer at ¶ 58; Tr. at 40-42, 44, 155-156; Exhs. S-9, S-11.

372 Tr. at 41, 59; Exhs. S-11, S-15 at ArizCC578-ArizCC579.

374 Tr. at 164-165.

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³⁷³ Amended Notice at ¶ 65-66; Answer at ¶ 65-66; Tr. at 44, 52, 100-101, 162-164, 198, 206, 244, 292; Exhs. S-9, S-15 at ArizCC525-ArizCC532, ArizCC537-ArizCC567, S-23, S-24 at ACC000392-ACC000407.

³⁷⁵ Amended Notice at ¶ 61; Answer at ¶ 61; Exh. S-9 at ArizCC525, ArizCC529.
376 Amended Notice at ¶ 63; Answer at ¶ 63; Tr. at 45; Exh. S-9 at ArizCC526.

³⁷⁷ Amended Notice at ¶ 64; Answer at ¶ 64; Tr. at 46; Exh. S-9 at ArizCC529.

1 Equity Capital Group and stated that he has "been involved in over \$1.5 billion in real estate ventures and currently has in excess of \$1 billion in development."378 3 27. The FAO Document described Mr. Stephen Kohner as "incredibly successful." 379 4 28. AAG sent at least one AAG Investor additional biographical materials regarding Mr. 5 Stephen Kohner that highlighted his successes in real estate. 380 6 29. In October 2007, a lawsuit ("2007 Lawsuit") was filed against Mr. Stephen Kohner and 7 others seeking millions of dollars in damages for fraud allegedly committed by Mr. Stephen Kohner and another defendant in connection with a real estate acquisition.³⁸¹ 8 9 The 2007 Lawsuit was still pending during 2009.³⁸² 30. 10 31. In April 2009, M&I Marshall and Ilsley Bank filed a mortgage deficiency action ("2009 Lawsuit") against Mr. Stephen Kohner alleging that he defaulted on his mortgage loan. 383 11 The 2009 Lawsuit was later settled. 384 12 32. 13 33. Mr. Bohlke and AAG omitted to disclose the 2007 Lawsuit and the 2009 Lawsuit to the AAG Investors.385 14 15 34. At least four AAG Investors were told that their returns were guaranteed or that there 16 was little to no risk associated with investing in AAG.³⁸⁶ 17 35. Mr. Bohlke was responsible for determining what information was provided to potential investors.387 18 19 36. Mr. Bohlke, Mr. Diaz, or AAG provided a document, titled "Arizona Acquisitions 20 Group, LLC - Investment Opportunity - Terms of Agreement" ("AAG Agreement"), to most or all of the AAG Investors prior to investing and to three other potential investors. 388 21 22 378 Amended Notice at ¶ 65; Answer at ¶ 65; Tr. at 46-47; Exh. S-9 at ArizCC539. 23 379 Amended Notice at ¶ 66; Answer at ¶ 66; Tr. at 47; Exh. S-9 at ArizCC544. 380 Tr. at 101-102, 267; Exh. S-23 at ACC000139-ACC000141. 24 381 Tr. at 37-38; Exh. S-13 at ¶¶ 12, 48, 55. 382 Tr. at 38. 25 383 Tr. at 39-40; Exh. S-14 at ¶¶ 2, 9, 22. 384 Tr. at 86. 26 385 Tr. at 48, 169-170, 208, 248, 261, 293; Exh. S-9. ³⁸⁶ Tr. at 84, 112-113, 115, 183-186, 210, 241-242, 258-259; Exhs. S-18, S-22 at ACC000238. 27 387 Tr. at 160, 162.

ACC000047-ACC000049, S-20, S-21, S-24 at ACC000378-ACC000382.

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388 Amended Notice at ¶ 70; Answer at ¶ 70; Tr. at 87-98, 161-162, 209, 245-246, 259-260, 282-283; Exhs. S-8, S-19 at

398 Tr. at 210-211, 242, 279.

399 Exhs. S-10, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29.

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- 48. Mr. Bohlke and AAG misappropriated certain funds invested by the AAG investors. 401
- 49. Immediately after Ms. Donnellan invested \$33,500, AAG wired the \$33,500 to Mr. Diaz who used the funds on personal expenses. 402
- 50. Within a week of Loss Mitigation Experts, LLC, having invested, Mr. Bohlke and AAG spent nearly all of the investment proceeds on checks to Mr. Bohlke, AAG Investors, and others, as well as personal expenses including those incurred at a dentist, at a chiropractor, and at a gym. 403
- 51. Of \$182,000 in deposits to the AAG account between July 10 and August 24, 2009, of which \$176,000 were investment proceeds, AAG paid \$59,450 to Messrs. Bohlke and Diaz, \$24,830 to non-investor AAG members, and spent much of the remainder on personal expenses such as clothing, rent, furniture, groceries, restaurants, Arizona Diamondbacks purchases, and dermatologist fees. 404
- 52. Of \$404,777 in deposits to the AAG account between June 1 and November 20, 2009, of which \$331,000 were investment proceeds, AAG paid \$91,370 to Messrs. Bohlke and Diaz, \$37,200 to non-investor AAG members, and spent much of the remainder on personal expenses such as rent, pregnancy expenses, tutoring costs, furniture, groceries for Mr. Bohlke's wife at the time, and payments to a car dealership.⁴⁰⁵
- 53. Immediately after Ms. Becher's investment, AAG wired \$3,000 of the investment proceeds to a colleague who referred her to AAG. 406
- 54. None of the investment proceeds were invested in the Westward Fund or used to purchase real estate.⁴⁰⁷
- 55. Mr. Bohlke also planned to misappropriate the \$65,000 proceeds from one potential investor by disbursing the entirety of the proceeds to NFG, Mr. Diaz, and a prior investor.⁴⁰⁸

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^{24 400} Tr. at 65; Exh. S-10 at ACC004604.

^{25 401} Tr. at 111-112, 114, 125-140, 175-180, 183-185, 188; Exhs. S-18, S-22 at ACC000237, S-26, S-27, S-28.

⁴⁰² Tr. at 141-145; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004636, ACC004641, S-29.

^{26 403} Tr. at 129-132; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004663-ACC004665, S-26.

⁴⁰⁴ Tr. at 132-135; Exhs. S-1, S-10 at ACC004622-ACC004643, S-27.

⁴⁰⁵ Tr. at 136-140; Exhs. S-1, S-10 at ACC004614-ACC004665, S-28.

⁴⁰⁶ Tr. at 83-86; Exhs. S-10 at ACC004636, ACC004641, S-12 at ACC009026.

⁴⁰⁷ Tr. at 42, 144-145, 185, 188; Exhs. S-10, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29.

⁴⁰⁸ Tr. at 98-99, 173-175; Exh. S-21.

- 56. Three AAG Investors received payments totaling \$10,100, one AAG Investor received a settlement exceeding the \$15,000 investment principal through a settlement agreement with a third party, and the remaining AAG Investors received no returns.⁴⁰⁹
 - 57. Westward was cancelled under Delaware law on January 12, 2010.410
 - 58. AAG was administratively dissolved in September 2013.411

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- The Commission has jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to Article XV of the Arizona Constitution and A.R.S. § 44-1801, et. seq.
 - 2. The findings contained in the Discussion above are incorporated herein.
- 3. Within or from Arizona, Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG made, participated in or induced the offer and sale of securities, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 44-1801.
- 4. Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG failed to meet their burden of proof pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2033 to establish that the securities offered and sold herein were exempt from regulation under the Securities Act.
- Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG violated A.R.S. § 44-1841 by having made, participated in or induced the offer and sale of securities that were neither registered nor exempt from registration.
- 6. Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG violated A.R.S. § 44-1842 by having made, participated in or induced the offer and sale of securities while not being registered as dealers or salesmen.
- 7. Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG committed fraud by having made, participated in or induced the offer and sale of securities, in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1991, in the manner set forth hereinabove.
- 8. Respondent Troy Michael Bohlke directly or indirectly controlled AAG, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 44-1999, and he is jointly and severally liable with AAG, for violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991.

⁴⁰⁹ Amended Notice at ¶ 78; Answer at ¶ 78; Tr. at 50-51, 107-108, 127-128, 214, 249, 265; Exh. S-30.

⁴¹⁰ Tr. at 119-120; Exhs. S-5b, S-11.
⁴¹¹ Amended Notice at ¶ 13; Answer at ¶ 13; Tr. at 31; Exh. S-4.

- 9. Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke's and AAG's conduct is grounds for a cease and desist order pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032.
- 10. Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke's and AAG's conduct is grounds for an order of restitution pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032 and A.A.C. R14-4-308.
- 11. Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke's and AAG's conduct is grounds to order administrative penalties pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2036.

ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that pursuant to the authority granted to the Commission under A.R.S. § 44-2032, Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG shall cease and desist from their actions, as described above, in violation of A.R.S. §§ 44-1841, 44-1842 and 44-1991.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to the authority granted to the Commission under A.R.S. § 44-2032, Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG, jointly and severally, shall make restitution in the amount of \$137,900, payable to the Arizona Corporation Commission within 90 days of the effective date of this Decision. Such restitution shall be made pursuant to A.A.C. R14-4-308 subject to legal setoffs by the Respondents and confirmed by the Director of Securities.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to the authority granted to the Commission under A.R.S. § 44-2032, Respondents Troy Michael Bohlke and AAG, jointly and severally, shall make restitution in the amount of \$168,000, jointly and severally with Respondent Jeremy Vincent Diaz, pursuant to Decision No. 77172, payable to the Arizona Corporation Commission within 90 days of the effective date of this Decision. Such restitution shall be made pursuant to A.A.C. R14-4-308 subject to legal setoffs by the Respondent and confirmed by the Director of Securities.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all ordered restitution payments shall be deposited into an interest-bearing account(s), if appropriate, until distributions are made.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the ordered restitution shall bear interest at the rate of the lesser of 10 percent *per annum*, or at a rate *per annum* that is equal to one percent plus the prime rate as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of Statistical Release H.15, or any publication that may supersede it on the date that the judgment is entered.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Commission shall disburse the restitution funds on a pro

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rata basis to the investors shown on the records of the Commission. Any restitution funds that the Commission cannot disburse to an investor because the investor is deceased or an entity which invested is dissolved, shall be disbursed on a pro rata basis to the remaining investors shown on the records of the Commission. Any remaining funds that the Commission determines it is unable to or cannot feasibly disburse shall be transferred to the general fund of the State of Arizona.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to the authority granted to the Commission under A.R.S. § 44-2036, Respondent AAG shall pay to the State of Arizona administrative penalties in the amount of \$150,000, of which \$50,000 is for violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991, as a result of the conduct set forth in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to the authority granted to the Commission under A.R.S. § 44-2036, Respondent Troy Michael Bohlke shall pay to the State of Arizona administrative penalties in the amount of \$150,000 as a result of the conduct set forth in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. Respondent Troy Michael Bohlke shall also pay jointly and severally with AAG its administrative penalty of \$50,000 for violations of A.R.S. § 44-1991, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1999(B).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all administrative penalties shall be payable by either cashier's check or money order payable to "the State of Arizona" and presented to the Arizona Corporation Commission for deposit in the general fund for the State of Arizona.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the payment obligations for these administrative penalties shall be subordinate to the restitution obligations ordered herein and shall become immediately due and payable only after restitution payments have been paid in full or upon Respondents' default with respect to Respondents' restitution obligations.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Respondents fail to pay the administrative penalties ordered hereinabove, any outstanding balance plus interest, at the rate of the lesser of ten percent per annum or at a rate per annum that is equal to one percent plus the prime rate as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Statistical Release H.15 or any publication that may supersede it on the date that the judgment is entered, may be deemed in default and shall be immediately due and payable, without further notice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if any of the Respondents fail to comply with this Order, any outstanding balance shall be in default and shall be immediately due and payable without notice or demand. The acceptance of any partial or late payment by the Commission is not a waiver of default by the Commission. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that default shall render Respondents liable to the Commission for its cost of collection and interest at the maximum legal rate. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if any of the Respondents fail to comply with this Order, the Commission may bring further legal proceedings against the Respondent(s) including application to the Superior Court for an order of contempt. . . .

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1974, upon application the Commission may grant a rehearing of this Order. The application must be received by the Commission at its offices within twenty (20) calendar days after entry of this Order. Unless otherwise ordered, filing an application for rehearing does not stay this Order. If the Commission does not grant a rehearing within twenty (20) calendar days after filing the application, the application is considered to be denied. No additional notice will be given of such denial.

this Decision shall become effective immediately

IT IS FURTHER ORDERE.	D that this Decision shall bec	ome effective infinediately.
BY ORDER OF TH	HE ARIZONA CORPORAT	ION COMMISSION.
CHAIRWOMAN MARQUEZ F	PETERSON	COMMISSIONER KENNEDY
COMMISSIONER OLSON	OMMISSIONER TOVAR	COMMISSIONER O'CONNOR
	Executive Director of the	Γ
DISSENT		
DISSENT MP/ec		

DECISION NO.

1 2	SERVICE LIST FOR:	PRIVATE		MICHAEL CREATOR ARIZONA	
.:4 [*]			IONS GROUP, LLC		
3	DOCKET NO.:	S-20983A-16-0299			
4	Troy Michael Bohlke				
5	Arizona Acquisitions Group, LLC 14040 N. Cave Creek Road Suite 310				
6	Phoenix, AZ 85022				
7	Troy Michael Bohlke				
8	Arizona Acquisitions Group, LLC 7160 E. Kierland, Apt. 812				
9	Scottsdale, AZ 85260				
10	Troy Michael Bohlke				
11	Arizona Acquisitions Group, LLC 7160 E. Kierland, Apt. 812				
12	Scottsdale, AZ 85254-2995				
13	Jeremy Vincent Diaz				
14	6008 Chessington Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89131-2326				
15	and				
	Con Antonio TV 79270				
16	Respondent and Manager of				
17	Respondents IDIAZ, LLC and Wealth Creator Private Equity, LLC				
18	Mark Dinell, Director				
19	Securities Division				
20	1500 West Washington Succe				
21	STOP 1 ST				
22	Consented to Service by Email				
23					
24					
25					
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